auspices.

Israelis unwilling to return land

TEL AVIV (R) - Nearly half of Israel's Jewish population is unwilling to hand back any part of the occupied West Bank in a peace settlement according to an opinion poll published Tuesday. The poll in the Maariv newspaper noted that 46.4 per cent of 1,236 Israelis questioned last month do not want to return any West Bank land. The poll indicated that only 32 per cent of those questioned were willing to give back certain areas of the West Bank, 14.4 per cent would return all ocupied land excluding East Jerusalem and 4.4. per cent would concede Jerusalem as well. It showed 24 per cent willing to freeze Jewish settlements in occupied territories while 38 per cent would refuse to do so. Some 60,000 Israelis have settled among 750,000 Palestinians in the West Bank since 1967.

Volume 12 Number 3473

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY MAY 13, 1987, RAMADAN 16, 1407

Egyptian officials quoted by

Reuter said the two leaders were

also assessing the results of last

month's Palestine National Coun-

The Jordan News Agency, Pet-

cil (PNC) meeting in Algiers.

(Continued on page 3)

month-old ruling coalition was

cabinet deadlocked at its first

formal debate over a Middle East

conference, with both sides of the

10-member forum refusing to

budge from their pre-stated posi-

ing was scheduled for Wednes-

day. The forum, which often de-

cides major issues on behalf of

the cabinet, is evenly split be-

tween Mr. Peres' Labour Party

Mr. Shamir's comments in a

radio interview Tuesday came as

mously to support the prime

minister's condemnation of Mr.

Israeli officials said earlier

Murphy holds talks in Kuwait

after denying meeting Iranians

discuss Middle East peace.

cabinet debate on the issue and Likud ministers voted unani-

elections, Israel Radio reported. Peres' proposal for a broad inter-

over the issue appeared to sup- Tuesday that U.S. Secretary of

The increasingly bitter rhetoric national forum to convene and

A second inner cabinet meet-

On Monday, Israeli's inner

Shamir vows to reject peace

nearing its end.

King, Mubarak

review efforts

for peace talks

Combined agency dispatches

CAIRO — His Majesty King Hussein and

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on Tues-

day held talks believed related to efforts

towards convening an international peace

conference on the Middle East under U.N.

The two leaders held two panying him.

rounds of talks attended by senior

officials from both sides. The first

round was held immediately after

the King's arrival here Tuesday

afternoon and the second was

held after an iftar President

Mubarak hosted in honour of the

King and the delegation accom-

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir,

whose government faces collapse

over a proposed Middle East

peace conference, vowed Tues-

day to reject the U.S.-backed

plan "by all the ways and means

Mr. Shamir blamed Foreign

Minister Shimon Peres, who has

trying to sway the public with

the magic influence of the word

'peace' " and for willfully forcing

a breakup of the coalition govern-

comments, Mr. Peres said he saw

little point in reconvening a

opened talks with religious party

leaders to seek support for early

by the two leaders during a one-

day recess in a cabinet debate

Middle East envoy Richard Mur-

phy discussed the Gulf war and

Middle East peace prospects with

Kuwaiti leaders and later denied

a local press report that he had

met an Iranian delegation in Abu

Mr. Murphy arrived early

Tuesday from Qatar hours after a

bomb exploded in a commercial

district of Kuwait City, the sixth

He had a one-hour meeting

with the emir, Sheikh Jaber Al

Ahmad Al Sabah, and a two-hour

BEIRUT (AP) - Police said

The dynamite exploded harmless-

ly around garbage dumps.

That raised the number of

bombings since Syria deployed

7,500 troops in the city's western

sector Feb. 22 to 93. The Syrians

moved in then to quell factional

fighting and end three years of

No group has claimed responsi-

bility for the attacks, which

appear aimed at discrediting

Syria's efforts to restore order in

Syria also has 25,000 troops in

Rashid Karami's resignation May

anarchic militia rule.

west Beirut.

blast this year in the country.

proposed the conference, for

at our disposal."

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Israeli planes fly over Bekaa

BEIRUT (AP) - Israeli warplanes streaked over the Syriancontrolled Bekaa Valley and Palestinian bases in cast and South Lebanon on reconnaissance missions Tuesday, police reported. A police statement said two jets broke the sound barrier over the ancient Bekaa City of Baalbek, a major base for Ira-nian-backed Shi ite extremists, at 12:53 p.m. Sonic booms rattled the Roman city, 80 kilometres northeast of Beirut. But Syrian soldiers in the area did not open fire as the planes turned to head south. The Israeli air force has bombed Palestinian bases in Lebanon 14 times this year, killing 55 people and wounding 171.

Tehran says Syria to continue support

LONDON (R) - Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharaa on Tuesday promised Syria's continued support for Iran in its war against Iraq, Tehran Radio reported. "(Syrian President Hafez) Al Assad instructed me to inform your excellency that despite all the efforts undertaken in Baghdad... Syria will always stand beside the Islamic revolution of Iran." Mr. Sharaa quoted as telling Iranian President Ali. Khamenei. Mr. Sharaa arrived in Tehran earlier on Tuesday with a message for Mr. Khamenei from

Wounded ex-minister of Egypt heads for treatment in U.S.

CAIRO (R) — Former Egyptian Interior Minister Hassan Abu Basha, wounded in an assassination attempt last week, left Tuesday for treatment in the United States. Mr. Abu Basha, 65, interior minister from 1982 to 1984, was shot in the leg and arm by two bearded gunmen last Tues-day. Police said Monday they had arrested two men suspected of involvement in the attack in which two other persons, one a child, were wounded. Mr. Abu Basha played a key role in rounding up members of the outlawed Al Jihad fundamentalist group after it was accused of planning the assassination of President Anwar Sadat in 1981.

Pakistan says 2 killed in Afghan raid

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan said Tuesday Afghan jets had again bombed and rocketed its north-western border region killing two children and wounding eight other people. A government statement said strong protests were lodged on Tuesday with the Afghan charge d'affaires in Islamabad against the "unprovoked attacks on Sunday in Chitral district and on Monday in North Waziristan tribal area. The two sides have frequently accused each other of cross-border attacks during the eight-year-old war in Afghanistan between the Sovietbacked government and Western-

Sri Lanka resumes anti-rebel raids

COLOMBO (R) - Sri Lankan air force planes resumed strafing of the rebel-dominated Jaffna peninsula after a 15-day lull, killing at least four people and wounding two others, residents told Reuters on Tuesday.

INSIDE

- Kuwait launches manhunt after explosion,
- page 2 Crown Prince Hassan visits - Ma'an in continuing national review of education process,
- page 3 Brifons have clear threeway choice in June 11
- elections, page 4 • Are we gloomy people?
- IOC border crossing
- "important, but not essential," page 6
 Saudis unveil first share
- trading floor, page 7
 Aquino seen heading for election victory, page 8

east and north Lebanon under a 1976 Arab League peacekeeping Lebanon's 12-year-old civil war. Syria has also stepped in to seek to resolve a cabinet crisis triggered by Prime Minister Damascus for another round of

session with Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Iranians of Washington's stand Sabah which he said centred on on the Iran-Iraq war, now well the Gulf conflict and Middle East into its seventh year. In his subsequent visit to Baghpeace moves. Mr. Murphy denied to repordad, it said, Mr. Murphy briefed ters after the meetings that he had met Iranian officials when he Iraqi leaders on the Iranian view-

unidentified bombers lobbed four ni Muslim, cited the failure of his

dynamite from a speeding car in west Beirut during Monday night. half-Christian, half-Muslim cabinet to cope with an economic

Dynamite attacks persist in Beirut, cabinet crisis lingers on Mr. Karami, a pro-Syrian Sun-

crisis that has sent inflation soar-

ing to an annual rate of 200 per

Syrian leaders have told advis-

ers of President Amin Gemayel

that no cabinet will succeed un-

less warring factions "agreed in

advance" on how to deal with the

economic crisis, the As Safir daily

Two of Mr. Gemayel's closest

aides, former Foreign Minister

Elie Salem and military intelli-

gence chief Simon Kassis, were in

Damascus over the weekend for

talks on political reforms to end

The emissaries returned to

KUWAIT (Agencies) — U.S. visited the United Arab Emirates "Murphy will also transfer the (UAE) last Saturday on the views of Iran and Iraq to his government when he returns to second leg of a Gulf tour. Washington to offer an initia-The Kuwaiti newspaper Al Rai tive... at the U.N. Security Coun-Al Aam, quoting senior unnamed sources in Abu Dhabi, said Mr. cil to adopt a resolution seeking to compel the two warring parties Murphy had a four-hour meeting to stop the conflict," the newswith an Iranian delegation led by

conference

ter. delivered before Israel's in-

ner cabinet met Monday, were

disclosed by aides of both Mr. Peres and Mr. Shamir.

leaders to accept an international

conference as a way to start direct

talks with the Arabs. The Jeur-

salem Post said he wrote that

wrote the U.S. was backing Mr.

Peres because Arab states said

they would enter direct talks only

under conference auspices. They

quoted him writing the confer-

ence would have no powers to

(Continued on page 3)

rect talks otherwise.

impose solutions.

paper said. Deputy Foreign Minister Ali Mohammad Besharati. On Monday, a Tehran Radio Mr. Besharati had talks with commentary reiterated the Ira-UAE officials on that day, but nians' rejection of all peace efforts Mr. Murphy said: "I did not meet until the government of Iraqi him during my visit to Abu President Saddam Hussein is

According to Al Rai Al Aam Accusing the United States of the American envoy informed the

tilting towards Iraq, the commentary added: "It is better that the Americans, instead of threatening and using their claws and teeth in the Persian Gulf, end their support for the Iraqi

U.S. to return \$450m to Iran

WASHINGTON (R) - The United States will give back to Iran some \$450 million in frozen assets, as ordered by a special tribunal in The Hague, State Department spokesman Charles Redman said Tuesday. He told reporters the handover

is likely to actually, physically take place tomorrow." Redman said there was some \$520 million in the account at the Federal Reserve Bank in New

York representing overpayments by Iran on bank loans. Of that, just over \$450 million would be returned to Iran, the rest being held pending the resolution of outstanding claims as

agreed by the tribunal, he said.

The \$520 million represents the remnants of some \$3.7 billion of Beirut Monday to brief Mr. Iranian assets frozen by then Gemayel. They will return to President Jimmy Carter in retalianegotiations Thursday, a presidential palace statement said. tion for the seizure of the hos-

His Majesty King Hussein is received upon arrival in Cairo on a short working visit by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on Tuesday (Photo by Farouk Ibrahim) McFarlane concedes conference despite Shultz appeal raising port predictions that the 31- State George Shultz has told Israeli leaders that they should contra aid agree to take part in the proposed The contents of the Shultz letdespite

Israeli officials on both sides said that Mr. Shultz urged the WASHINGTON (R) - Former U.S. National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane on Tuesday admitted he helped raise money from foreign countries for Nicarthere was no chance of achieving agua's "contra" rebels despite his previous deniais. Israeli officials said Mr. Shultz

denials

Speaking in sombre tones before televised congressional hearings, he also conceded that his statements on the matter to a congressional panel in December were misleading. At that time he said he knew nothing of foreign aid schemes for the rebels at a time official U.S. assistance was barred by law.

Mr. McFarlane - who tried to commit suicide in February as the Iran-contra scandal buffeted President Reagan — said that in December he had not given "as full an account as I could have" under questioning by the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee.

The grim-faced ex-Marine was being grilled for the second day before a joint Senate-house panel investigating the sale of U.S. arms to Iran and the diversion of profits to the rebels fighting Nicaragua's leftist government. Mr. McFarlane, 49, who served

in the White House from 1983 to December 1985, on Monday detailed how a nation identified only as country 2 — widely reported to be Saudi Arabia donated more than \$32 million to the contras, mostly after Congress barred official U.S. aid in October 1984 (See page 2). House chief counsel John

Nields on Tuesday confronted Mr. McFarlane with his December statement. Mr. McFarlane said then: "I

did not solicit any country at any time to make contributions to the contras. I have seen the reports that various countries have ... and I have no idea of the extent of that or anything else."

When Mr. Nields said Mr. McFarlane did, in fact, have a good idea of country 2's funding of the contras. Mr. McFarlane replied: "yes."

Asked if, as he said on Tuesday, he had a hand in obtaining contributions from that country, he again replied "yes."

When the lawyer noted he had not told that to the Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr. McFarlane replied: "No... this is not as full an account as I could have given." Tuesday's session opened with

an announcement by Senator Daniel Inouve, chairman of the Senate panel, that a long-lost \$10 million donation to the contras from the sultan of Brunei finally had been traced. He said the contribution, made

in August 1986, wound up in the Vorontsov said. wrong Swiss bank account instead

(Continued on page 5)

Jordan denies agreeing to limit Soviet role in peace conference Khatib rejects Tindemans' remarks over PLO

saying it is premature to discuss participants

Saudi Arabia and Egypt restate support for PLO

AMMAN — Information Minis-

ter Mohammad Al Khatib on Tuesday denied that Jordan had made any commitment limiting the Soviet role in an international conference on the Middle East and reiterated the Kingdom's stand that Moscow should have full participation in the proposed forum to work out a settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

In a press statement made to news agencies. Mr. Khatib said a report carried by the New York Times said that Jordan had made a commitment to the U.S. and Israel to limit the Soviet role in the conference was not true.

"I wish to restate Jordan's position represented in calling for the conference and inviting all parties concerned, including the Pales-tine Liberation Organisation (PLO), with full Soviet participation as one of the five permanent members of the Security Council," Mr. Khatib was quoted as

In its report the New York Times, quoting diplomatic sources, claimed that in addition

conference. Jordan had also described as an agreement among agreed to limit the powers of the Jordan. Egypt, the U.S. and conference. The newspaper Israel over the proposed conferquoted the sources as saying that commitments came in what it described as "a memorandum of understanding" conveyed to the U.S. by Jordan. The first part of the "memorandum," according to the newspaper, calls for a meeting of the five permanent members of the Security Council based on council Resolutions 242

The second part of the docu-ment, said the New York Times, calls for the meeting to invite "geographic bilateral committees" to conduct negotiations.

The newspaper quoted its sources as saying that the third part of the memorandum was to have been kept secret. This part limits the power of the conference -- which would involve the Soviet Union as its capacity as a ity Council — by stipulating it could not impose solutions or veto agreements made by the bilateral committees.

The report was the latest in a to committing itself to limiting series of reports in the Western

Combined agency dispatches the Soviet role in the proposed and Israeli media of what was ence. Jordan has categorically denied the reports. His Majesty King Hussein said in an interview published last week that these reports amounted to "mudslinging" which had not helped the Kingdom's efforts to advance

Middle East peace efforts. In a statement carried by Reuter on Monday. Mr. Khatib had said it was premature to talk about who would attend the proposed conference before Israel accepted the principle of

convening it. Commenting on remarks on PLO representation made by Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans in Israel earlier in the day Mr. Khatib reaffirmed Jordan's stand that all parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict should be invited to attend the internapermanent member of the Securtional conference. "To talk about who should participate in the conference is premature and indulging in imagination, until Israel announces its acceptance of

> (Continued on page 5) Mubarak

Central Bank warns against using local funds for investments abroad

statement on luesday warming banks and financial businesses in Jordan against investing locallyraised funds in foreign stock markets or foreign currency without its prior approval.

The statement also urged investors and members of the public to invest their money in local businesses and porjects, which, it said, would yield good returns and help strengthen the national economy.

The statement said that the CBJ had noticed that a number of financial companies had been approaching citizens through letters and agents, urging them deposit their savings with them for investments in businesses abroad

AMMAN (Petra) — The Central yield higher rates of interest. Bank of Jordan (CBJ) issued a "The business which some of these companies and mancial in stitutions have been conducting is shrouded with mystery and indeed some of them went broke due to their improper and fraudulent dealings," said the CBJ state-ment. It said such business as

some of these financial companies had been conducting entails a high degree of risk largely due to fluctuating exchange rates of leading world currencies. Therefore, the statement said.

both ordinary citizens who entrust their savings with these companies and the national economy as a whole would suffer badly through such dealings with these companies or their agents who

have no licence to operate in where, these companies claim, Jordan. Jordan gets \$26m World Bank

loan for urban projects

million loan to help finance the materials. country's third urban developmen project, expected to cost \$93 million, according to Dr. Hisham Al Zagha, director general of the Urban Development Department (UDD).

The bank agreed to the loan following talks he conducted with its officials during his visit to Washington, Dr. Zagha said.

He said that the UDD will allocate \$51 million for the infrastructure of the project and the building of housing units for families of limited income, \$32 million for building schools, health centres, community centres and public utilities, and a total \$10 million create 10,000 jobs.

AMMAN (Petra) — The World will be loaned to beneficiaries to Bank will grant Jordan a \$26 help them purchase building

The government will contribute to the project by supplying UDD with \$21 million, and the Housing Bank will give a loan of \$29 million, while the rest of the UDD's share in the project will be raised from the department's own resources. Dr. Zagha said.

The third development project, Dr. Zagha explained entails building 5,000 housing units in Aqaba, Amman, Zarqa and Tafileh and also 2,000 housing units in a number of other regious. He said that nearly 44,000 people will benefit from the housing units and the project will

message CAIRO (AP) — A top adviser to Kuwaiti ruler Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah arrived here Monday as part of intensified efforts to patch up the rift between Egypt and the PLO, the state-run Middle East News

receives

Kuwaiti

Agency (MENA) reported. The agency said Sheikh Jaber hopes to reconcile the two sides before the executive committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation meets later in the week to discuss the strain in relations with Egypt.

It said the committee's meeting is expected to take place in Tunis on Wednesday.

Sheikh Jaber's emissary, Abdul Aziz Hussein, delivered a message to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, the agency said.

Mr. Hussein was the second Kuwaiti official to visit Egypt on the same mission. He was preceded last week by Suleiman Majed Shaheen, an assistant to Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Jaber.

Sabah Al Ahmad Al Jaber. He gave a message from the minister to Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid.

Relations between Egypt and the PLO became strained last month after the Palestine National Council recommended limiting ties with Egypt because of its 1979 treaty with Israel.

Egypt retaliated by closing PLO offices in Cairo on April 27. Consequently, Mr. Mubarak and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat praised each other in public statements.

2. The U.S. proposal for "sub-

limits" on how many warheads

could be fixed on a single type of

The absence from the U.S.

draft of proposed limits on long-

range sea-launched cruise mis-

4. The absence from the U.S.

draft of provisions for talks on the

future elimination of all strategic

iauncher.

siles.

Soviet treaty to include space weapons

ROME (Agencies) - The Soviet extract elements that could be missile cuts take place over seven Union is preparing to present a contained in the Soviet offer, but draft treaty on intercontinental nuclear missiles that will include a be presented. ban on deployment of weapons in space, the chief Soviet negotiator to superpower arms talks said Tuesday.

Yuli Vorontsov told a news conference in Rome that a draft accord to halve intercontinental nuclear arsenals put forward by the United States at the Geneva talks last week lacked the important element of space weapons.

"We are preparing to present in Geneva our own draft of an accord for a 50 per cent reduction, an accord that will certainly include a clause which concerns a commitment not to introduce weapons into space," Mr.

He said Moscow would study the U.S. draft closely in order to did not say when the draft would In Moscow, a Soviet spokes-

man said the Soviet Union had five objections to the U.S. draft treaty on strategic offensive nuclear weapons.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov said the Kremlin was studying the U.S. draft but had concluded that it did not in fully match tentative accords reached at last October's

Reykjavik summit. The U.S. draft provides for a ceiling of 6,000 warheads on the strategic forces of both superpowers and a limit of 1,600 for

vehicles capable of carrying the warheads. Gerasimov Listed Moscow's reservations as:

1. The U.S. proposal that the

offensive weapons. 5. The failure of the U.S. draft to draw a connection between cuts in strategic arms and curbs on space defence systems.

Gerasimov made clear Moscow viewed the last reservation as crucial, saying: "In our view, preventing the arms race from spreading into space is an important condition of a strategic arms

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McFarlane speaks of Reagan's efforts to keep contras supplied

WASHINGTON (R) — Former White House aide Robert McFarlane has provided new insights into President Reagan's personal efforts to keep aid flowing to Nicaragua's contra rebels at a time Congress had banned such support.

testimony to a joint congressional committée Monday, also said fired White House aide Oliver North had told him the diversion to the contras of profits from the covert sale of U.S. arms to Iran was sanctioned from above.

Investigators have said the issue would probably be pursued when the 49-year-old ex-marine, Mr. Reagan's national security adviser until he resigned in late 1985, is cross-examined Tuesday on the second day of his testimony.

Questioned Monday by Senate chief counsel Arthur Liman, Mr. McFarlane told of a conversation with Col. North last Nov. 25 hours after Col. North had been fired from the National Security Council (NSC) for allegedly masterminding the diversion scheme.

"Ollie, it was approved, wasn't it?" he said he asked Col. North. "And he said, 'Yes, Bud, it was approved. You know I wouldn't do anything that wasn't approved.

the second week of hearings into

WASHINGTON (R) - Iranian

officials were given a secret late-

night tour of the White House

during negotiations on an arms-

for-hostages deal last September,

says Richard Secord, an impor-

The retired air force major

general, who appeared for four

days before a congressional inves-

tigating committee last week, told

the U.S. ABC Television Net-

work Monday that White House

aide Oliver North guided three

Gen. Secord said the officials

- "including one person who

was close to a very high official,"

in the Iranian government —

were spirited into the United

States for negotiations at the

They met Col. North, Gen.

Secord, and CIA representative

White House complex.

Iranian officials on the tour.

tant witness in the scandal.

Mr. McFarlane, in five hours of Mr. Reagan's worst political crisis, said he did not ask Col. North whether he meant Mr. Reagan, John Poindexter — Col. North's boss at the NSC who resigned the same day he was fired — or

another official. Mr. Reagan has repeatedly denied knowledge of the diversion of funds to the contras. The president has also denied he directed or knew of official U.S. efforts to keep aid flowing to the contras during the congressional

Mr. McFarlane said Mr. Reagan ordered continued efforts to improve the image of the contras and assure them of administration support, "to help them hold body and soul together." until Congress again agreed to

Mr. McFarlane gave examples of White House involvement in the contra supply effort, including Mr. Reagan's personal intervention with the head of state of a Central American country identified by committee sources But Mr. McFarlane, opening as Honduras — to unblock a shipment of arms to the contras.

George Cave for several days,

"and were even given the stan-

dard tourist tour of the White

House late at night" by Col.

President Reagan was not in

the White House at the time, he

Gen. Secord said the commit-

tee investigating the diversion of

profits to contra guerrillas fighting the left-wing Nicaraguan gov-

ernment did not question him

about the tour because they were

Col. North was the National

Security Council staff member

who ran the Iran arms operation.

He was fired after the disclosure

that money from the arms deal

was diverted to the contras.

said, but the secret service was

North, Gen. Secord said.

Iranians given secret White House tour

aware of the tour.

running out of time.

He also said that during his contributions to the contras.

Mr. McFarlane described how believed to be Saudi Arabia month in 1984.

Shortly after Saudi King Fahd eration. paid an official visit to Washington in February 1985, Mr. McFarlane said he learned that contribution would be increased to \$2 million a month.

Mr. McFarlane raised eyebrows among the 11 senators and 15 congressman on the two committees when he said Mr. Reagan had reacted with "gratitude and satisfaction but not surprise" to the news just two days after he met King Fahd.

The Saudi embassy said in a statement Sunday the issue was not raised at that meeting.

Mr. Reagan, asked by reporters Sunday whether he had listened to Mr. McFarlane's testimony, said: "No. And I'm not going to make any comment.'

The White House issued a statement denying once again that Mr. Reagan had broken or condoned the breaking of any laws in supporting the contras.

of the Iranian visit was to revive

the trade of U.S. arms for Amer-

Gen. Secord said a nine-point

plan drawn up at the secret ses-

sions envisaged a high level meet-

ing of U.S. and Iranian officials

to seek better relations between-

shipment of 500 Tow anti-tank

missiles to Iran for which the.

United States had been promised

the release of two of the three

U.S. hostages then in Lebanon

immediately, with the third to

However, only one, David Jacobsen, was actually released

follow shortly afterward.

The immediate result was the

McFarlane.

the two countries.

term as national security adviser to be cross-examined by the from October 1983 to December House of Representatives chief 1985 he had kept Mr. Reagan counsel John Nields, who comfully informed of third country mittee sources said was unlikely to subject him to tough grilling.

This would be in part, they one country - referred to in said, out of concern for Mr. testimony as "country two" but McFarlane who attempted suicide in February in distress had contributed \$1 million a over what he has termed his mistakes in the Iran-contra op-

> . The hearing Monday provided insight into the kind of pressure Mr. McFarlane had come under during his involvement in the Iran arms shipments.

> Were you asked to play God and choose one hostage?" Mr. Liman asked, referring to a call from an Israeli official in 1985 who told him Iran had agreed to free one of several U.S. hostages in exchange for 508 Tow antitank missiles.

'Yes, and I asked for Mr. Buckley," Mr. McFarlane re-

William Buckley, CIA station chief in Beirut, was seized in March 1984. It was later learned he had died in captivity about three months before Mr. McFarlane's choice.

Mr. McFarlane said Dr. Benjamin Weir, a churchman kidnapped in the Lebanese capital in May 1984, was released instead.

3 states to discuss ican hostages held in Lebanon, Libya's role which had collapsed the previous may after a trip to Tehran by former security head Robert

PORT MORESBY (R) - Papua New Guinea announced that it would host a summit meeting of three Melanesian South Pacific island states to discuss growing discord over Libya's interest in

said the May 21 meeting of the Melanesian spearhead group, Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea, would try to find common ground. On the issue.

has soured relations between Australia and Vanuatu, is expected to be a thorny topic at the meeting of the 13-nation South Pacific Forum in Western Samoa on May 29 and 30. "We cannot allow the question

Pacific Forum," Mr. Wingti added. Vanuatu Monday announced a ban on all Australian warships

and aircraft in protest against Canberra's opposition to its Vanuatu's Prime Minister Wal-

Mr. Stormey said he expected collapse of the regional grouping.

U.S. judge dismisses deportation

case

Arab

LOS ANGELES (R) — A U.S. judge has angrily dismissed deportation proceedings against seven Arabs and a Kenyan originally alleged to have belonged to the Marxist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Defence lawyers and Arab-American groups had claimed the case was a test of a new policy singling out Arabs and Arab-Americans for deportation.

Judge Ingrid Hrycenko had told government prosecutors on Friday she wanted the assistant district director of the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (INS), Gilbert Reeves, to be in court Monday to explain why he had decided the defendants should be arrested.

During Monday's preliminary hearing on whether the eight were targetted unfairly for prosecution, the judge was told Reeves was not in court, and she said that without him as a witness the government had failed toprove the charges were signed by someone with proper authority. Visibly shaking with anger, she dismissed the proceedings and

left the bench. Defendants and their lawyers cheered and hugged each other when Judge Hrycenko abruptly dismissed the case.

The Arabs are Aiad Khaled Barakat, 26, Naim Nadim Sharif. 28, Bashar Hasam Amer, 24, Khader Musa Hamide, 32, Ayman Mustafa Obeid, 24, and his brother, Amjad Mustafa Obeid 22, both engineering students, and Michael Ibrahim Nasif Shehadeh, 30, also a student.

Also arrested was Julie Nyangugi Mungai, 29-year-old accountant from Kenya and Hamide's

The defendants were originally accused in January of violating a law under which immigrants may he deported for belonging to group that advocates World com-The government dropped these

charges and accused six of the defendants of violating provisions of their entry visas, mostly by overextending their stay in the United States. "Charges against the remaining

two, Hamide and Shehadeh, who are legal U.S. residents, were changed. They were then charged, under a different section of the same immigration law, with belonging to a group cating the overthrow of the U.S. government.

Defence lawyer Dan Stormer said the defence team was served Monday with a new set of charges, basically the same as the revised charges but signed by Ernest Gustafson, INS district director in Los Angeles, instead of by Mr. Reeves.

government lawyers would appeal against Monday's dis-

Kuwait starts manhunt after blast

KUWAIT (R) — Security forces mounted a manhunt Tuesday after the sixth bomb blast this year in Kuwait killed a Yemeni office worker Monday night.

The explosion came several hours before U.S. Middle East envoy Richard Murphy arrived from Iraq on the fifth leg of a tour to assure Gulf Arab leaders of continued American support.

It ripped through the offices of
Al Rashed Travel Company.

agent for the U.S. carrier Trans World Airlines (TWA) among other airlines.

Twelve Kuwaiti men, whose names suggest they are mainly of Iranian origin, are currently on trial here charged with sabotage in connection with the year's first four blasts. Four more accused

are still at large. These explosions, and a Lith three weeks after the sabotage trial opened on April 4, occurred

around key oil sites and offices of state-owned Kuwait Petroleum Corporation. The Kuwait News Agency, quoting an Interior Ministry statement, said Monday night's bomb in the usually busy Fand Al Salem Street comercial district, caused "beavy material

It identified the victim as a male Yemeni employee of the travel firm.

The explosion went off during a lull in business as the country's mainly-Muslim population broke the daily fast during the holy month of Ramadan.

Mr. Murphy arrived in the ear-

united roadblocks and searched cars on motorways busy with people returning home from late-night social outings and feasting that traditionally follow the

breaking of the fast. His tour comes as Kuwaiti and Washington officials discuss the transfer of haif the emirate's 22tanker fleet to the American flagto try to protect them from attack

in the Gulf. Iran has attacked merchantships sailing to and from Kuwait in apparent retaliation for Kuwait's backing for Tehran's war enemy Iraq.

Kuwait has also chartered three Soviet tankers and Moscow said they would get naval escorts if needed.

Mahdi urged to probe Dinka massacre

KHARTOUM (R) — The government of Prime Minister Sadeq 200-300. Al Mahdi was under increasing pressure Tuesday to probe a massacre of south Sudanese Dinka tribesmen by government-backed

Pacifico Lolik, a member of the Supreme Council Joint Presidency and south Sudan's most senior government official, told state television Monday night he was greatly disappointed by government handling of the incident. He called for an urgent and

independent investigation of the killings which took place late in March.

Witnesses to the massacre by militiamen fighting rebels on behalf of the government said at least 1,500 people were killed in the town of Al Daein. Govern-

"I am greatly disappointed about the silence that met this disaster and the inability of regular forces in Al Daein to prevent this regrettable incident... This is gross negligence that is unjustifiable," Mr. Lolik said.

The opposition National Islamic Front (NIF) has called on the government to sack Interior Minister Sidahmad Al Hussein for his failure to protect the lives of the Dinkas.

NIF in a statement called the massacre "an unprecedented incident in our contemporary his-

It also warned of the risks involved in what it called the government's continued policy of arming tribes to fight rebels of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), composed mostly of Dinkas and which is seeking autonomy for the non-Muslim south from the mainly Arab north of the country.

The massacre at Al Daein, according to the witnesses, was in revenge for an earlier victory by the SPLA over the militiamen.

Diplomats in Khartoum say the government has been arming tribes traditionally resentful of Dinka influence to fight the SPLA. They say the tribes have used the weapons to settle old scores with civilian Dinkas and

members of other tribes. Mr. Lolik said that "striking blows to innocent Dinkas just because (SPLA leader) John Garang is a Dinka is immoral and inhuman and carries grave consequences.'

Rain falls too late to save Somalia's livestock

DUSA MAREB, Somalia (R) ---Rain has begun to fall on the arid plains of central Somalia, but too late to help three million nomadic herdsmen who have lost most of their livestock in a cruel but largely forgotten drought.

The air is filled with the stench of dead cows and camels, whose rotting carcasses litter the road-Many people are close to death

from starvation in this dusty town of thatched huts 600 kilometres north of Mogadishu. Undernourished children with swollen bellies and matchstick legs are everywhere: ·

Government officials and relief workers say about 600 people starved to death in central Somalia in the past two months.

Now, with the onset of the long rainy season, three weeks later than usual, water-borne diseases pose a new threat to the debilitated local people. "The water could kill more

people than the drought itself," one United Nations official told Reuters.

But the biggest tragedy is that most of Somalia's nomadic herdsmen, who account for 60 per cent. of the five million population, have lost the camels, cattle, goats and sheep which normally provide their only livelihood.

The officials said 80 per cent of the livestock in 12 of Somalia's 18

regions perished during the November last year.

one of those who lost everything. needs. "I lost my five-year-old daughter last week along with all my relief to the area is continuing livestock," she told Reuters as border tension with neighbouring she scooped cupfuls of dirty yel- Ethiopia and the presence of 1.5

dried-up river bed. Hasna said her husband was out in the barren scrubland digging for roots and scavenging for

couple alive. Local officials are angry that foreign donors have been slow to come to the aid of the drought

anything else that might keep the

The government in Mogadishu did not launch an international appeal for aid until recently and the drought, which affects a remote and inaccessible region, has

gone largely unreported. "One problem is that the world has lost interest in the starving people of Somalia," one Westem diplomat remarked.

Some aid is at last beginning to

trickle in. Kenya and India have promised to send food and Mogadishu Radio reported on Mond night that emergency supplies had arrived from Turkey and the Euro-

pean Community.

drought, which followed the short tional Development (AID) has rainy season in October and meanwhile provided fuel for water pumps and a team of experts: Hasna Ibrahim Aptidon was to assess the drought region's A major difficulty in bringing

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low water from shallow pools in a million Ethiopian refugees in camps near the frontier. Relief workers said these refugees are also in a precarious

situation and warned that their position would grow worse unless. a solution is found quickly to Somalia's dispute with Ethiopa over the Ogaden Desert. The two countries fought a war

for possession of the Ogaden in 1977-78 and skirmishing has contimed across the border ever

organisations can do very little. because the refugee problem will get worse in the near future if a permanent solution is not sought with urgency," said an official of the International Committee of ke the Red Cross.

Last January, Ethiopian-back-ed rebels of the Somali National Movement kidnapped 10 French doctors and nurses in one northern refugee camp and held them for two weeks before releasing them in Addis Ababa.

Chad determined to take Aouzou Strip PARIS (R) — Chad intends to this territory," Mr. Allam-Mi leaving Aouzou — which includes reconquer a northern frontier re- told a press reception. a major air base — as their only

gion controlled by Libya but needs more French aid before it can launch an offensive, the Central African country's ambassador to France has said.

Ahmad Allam-Mi told reporters the Chadian army was determined to continue a five-monthold military drive until it had ousted Libyan forces from the Aouzou desert strip running along the border between the two countries.

not hesitate a second to liberate northern Chad since January, he said.

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

..... Review of programmes Alice in Wonderland

...... Religious programme Ramadan competition

Arabic series
Soccer via satellite

French programme
News in French

...... French programme
News in Hebrew

..... News in Arabic

..... News in Arabic

..... Arabic Program

PROGRAMME ONE

PROGRAMME TWO

14:15

19:10

29:30

23:00

21.55

"What we are asking of France is that it continue to assist us, as it the means to liberate the totality of our territory."

annexed by Libya in 1973 but is claimed by both Tripoli and N'djamena as an integral part of

TV & RADIO

. Koran

. Arabic series

...... Arabie play
. Religius programme
..... Arabie series

..... News in Arabic

22:00 23:00 23:05

24:00

Gen. Secord said the purpose on Nov. 2, 1986.

The barren 110,000 square Aouzou and just north of the kilometres Aouzou region was border.

their territory. Libyan forces have suffered a

remaining military stronghold. Mr. Allam-Mi said Libyan has done in the past, and give us leader Muammar Qadhafi was committed to maintaining a military presence in Chad and accused Tripoli of massing troops in

"We are convinced that the Libyan threat has not disappeared ... Libya is massing troops and it will not wait long "If we had the means we would series of defeats in other areas of before trying to take its revenge,"

in Pacific

the region. Prime Minister Paias Wingti

The Libyan question, which

of Ladya's interest in the region to divide members of the South

growing links with Libva. ter Lini has also said that any attempt to raise his country's Libyan connection at the South Pacific Forum would lead to the

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA AIRPORT

OTHER PERMIS	(ieunin e i
98:25	Karachi (1
12:00	Camara ?
12:15	Caire (A
13:46 Abu Dha	bi Bahrain (C
14:35	Kravoir / 2
15:45	Teissli (1
16:00 Jedo	ah Madina (
16:08	Damacow /
17:30	Rankdad (1
18:30 Pans	. Damesow / A
21:06	Frankfine (I
23:50	Time T
00:45 Lon	doe Coinc (P
	wa, caro (B
DEPARTURES	

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

•	-	
3:00	Madrid (add.) Nema, New York Vienna, Belgrade London Cairo	(RJ
7/45 7-88	Aqaba	(RI)
2:05	Vienna Belowdo	
3:00	London	ואו
4:30	Cairo	(RJ)
7.3V	Kuwait, Bahrain Bahrain, Doha	(RJ)
	Ann Dhabi Dubai	. TO 21
2:00	Resided	ונא. וומ)
2:00	Baghdad (RI
2:15	Cairo	้เม่า
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MONEY EXCHANGE

Italian lira Japanese yen (for 100) Swiss franc U.K. sterling pound U.S. dollar . 552.6/ 558.9

Cairo, London (BA) Lamaca, Zurich (SR). Tripoli (PK) Rome (AZ) .. Damascus (IY) Cairo (MS) . Kuwait (LN) Sanaa (IY Medina, Jeddah (SV

PRAYER TIMES

.... Baghdad (IA) Karachi (PK)

94:97 05:37 12:32 16:12 19:27 28:57	(Sunrise)	
	WEATHER	
Bulletin supplied by the Departm Meteorology.		

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 25, Aqaba 30. Humidity readings: Amman 15 per cent, Aqaba 26 per

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES GENERAL ... 891228 Jordan Television 77311/19 Radio Jordan 774111/19 Ministry of Tourism 642311

Hotel complaints
Price complaints

ordan and Middle East calls .

Overseas calls

Telephone Information

NIGHT DUTY	- :-
AMMAN: Dr. Mahmoud Allan Dr. Khaled Abu Khamis Dr. Yousef Smirat Dr. Abdullah Khalaf	77046E 12131 I
Al Salam Pharmacy Neironkh Pharmacy Firas Pharmacy Himnawi pharmacy Al Ferdows pharmacy	1017U 145376
TAXIS: Neel taxi Talat taxi Faisal taxi Rashid taxi	44438 20081

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kig Apple (Lebanese & Turkish) 280 / 240 Apple (Freach) 380 / 340 Banana 350 / 300 Banana 300 / 240 Beans (local) 340 / 280 Berns (local) 120 / 80 Cabbage 110 / 80 Carrot (yellow) 140 / 100 Cauliflower 110 / 80 Cacumbers 130 / 100 Eggplant (large) 220 / 160 Eggplant (small) 230 / 160 Gartic (green) 250 / 200 Lemon 170 / 120	Mallow Marrow Outon (dry) Outon (green) Orange (total) Peas Pepper (hot) Pepper (sweet) Ponto Raddish Tomatoes Turnip Vine leaves Watermelon Sweetmelon	450 / 406 300 / 240 100 / 70 120 / 81 160 / 120 160 / 100 160 / 100 150 / 100 80 / 60 30 / 80

Islamic dialogue In search of the Trojan War News in English The Bastard RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW Tel: 774111-19

07:30	Newsdesk
68: 6 0	Morning Show
10:00	News Summary
18:05	Morning Show Contd.
J 1:00	Men from the Ministry
11:30	Songs from Movies
12:00	News Summary
12:05	Readings
i2:30	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:05	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
!4:1 0	Instrumentals
14:30	Follow the Wind
15:90	Concert Hour
16:00	News in Summary
16:05	instrumentais
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	Jordan Weekly
17:39	Pop Session
18:09	News Summary
18:05	Rock Profile
18:30	Music
19 .0 0	News Desk
19:30	Date with a Star
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
	~ ^

..... Evening Show Continued News Summary Evening Show Continued News Headlines Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1323 KHz

97:00 Newsdesk 97:30 Island People 97:40 Book Choice 97:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News 08:00 World News 08:09 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 Report on Religion 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Meridian 10:00 World News 10:09 24 Meridian 10:00 World News 10:09 24
Hours: News Summary 10:30 Prompt
11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections
11:15 Classical Record Review 11:30
Brain of Britain 1987 12:00 World
News 12:09 British Press Review 12:15
The World Today 12:30 Financial
News; Look Ahead 12:45 Cantabile
13:00 News Summary; Omnibus 13:30
My World 14:00 World News 14:09
News About Britain 14:15 Island Persex News About Britain 14:15 Island Peo-ple 14:25 A Letter from Wales 14:30 Meridian 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Meridian 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15
Masterpiece in Miniature 15:25 The
Farming World 15:45 Sports Round-up
16:00 World News 16:09 24 Hours:
News Summary 16:30 Development
87 17:00 News Summary; Outlook
17:45 Report on Religion 18:00 Radio
Newsreel 18:15 Visions of Humanism
18:30 Vintage Comedy 19:00 World
News 19:09 Commentary 19:15 The
Pleasures of Seeking 19:45 The World
Today 20:00 World News 20:09 A
Letter from Wales 20:15 Wiring up the
Senses 20:40 Book Choice 20:50 Sports
Round-up 21:00 Newsdesk 24:00 News
Summary; Rock Salad 00:15 Counterpoint 90:45 Soccer (contd.) 62:15
Write on...

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz 06:00 News 06:10 Newsline 06:30 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:30 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 09:30 News 09:10 Newsline 09:30 VOA Morning 18:00 News 18:10 Newsline 18:30 Music USA 19:00 News 19:10 Focus 19:30 Special English News & Features 20:00 News 28:10 Newsline 28:30 Magazine Show 21:00 News Features 20:00 News 28:10 Newsline 20:30 Magazine Show 21:00 News 21:10 Focus 21:30 Special English News & Features 22:30 News 22:10 Newsline America 22:30 Music USA Jazz 23:00 News & Editorial 23:15 Music USA Jazz 24:00 News 00:10 World Papers

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS An art exhibition by Samer Obeidat and Issam Al Sabah at the Cousing Bank Gallery.

An exhibition of children's paintings and educational techniques at the University of Jordan's model school.

CULTURAL CENTRES Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 661026/7

American Centre 644371 American Centre Library 641520 Goethe Institute 64493
Soviet Cultural Centre 644203
Spanish Cultural Centre 624049
Turkish Cultural Centre 639777 Haya Arts Centre 665195
Haya Arts Centre 6671846
Y.W.C.A. 641793
Y.W.M.A. 664251
Amman Musicipal Library 637111
Univ. of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum." Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday. Folklore Museum: Jewelry and contumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m.-5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Oal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luwcibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m.-6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.

WHAT'S GOING ON Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m. Lious Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Ammon Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Royal Automobile Clab. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534, 817534.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590. Church of the Ammeliation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. 637440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757.

Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic),
Jabal Lurweibdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30
p.m. Tel: 622366

Church of the Anamaciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 678906.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh,
Tel. 771331. Tel. 771331. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashra-fich. Tel. 775261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Ortho-dox) Ashrafich, Tel. 77/751.

Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shnieisani, Tel. 677334.

Evangelical Latherase Church Jabal Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Smir), Tel. 811295.

INTERNATIONAL

This information is supplied Jordanian (RJ) information	denari
ment at the Queen Alia Inte Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, should always be verified.	rnation. where i

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2
98:25 Karachi (Pi 12:96 Sana'a (Pi 12:35 Cairo (M 13:46 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (Gi 14:35 Kuwait (Ki 15:45 Tripoli (L) 16:90 Jeddah, Medina (Si 16:90 Damascus (Ai 17:30 Baghdad (I/ 18:36 Paris, Damascus (Ai 21:90 Tripoli (Pi 23:50 Tripoli (Pi 90:45 London, Cairo (BA
DEPARTURES

Tuesday rates

Local sell/buy rates in fils 235.7/ 236.9 ... 52.7/ 55.2 ... 224.2/ 226.9

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) 08:38 13:20

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An increase in temperature is ex-ected. Light and variable winds will i. temp. 10 / 29 . 18 / 32

Amman Civil Defence 198, 199 Civil Defence Irbid ... 271293, 273131 Civil Defence Quweismeh 770733 Civil Defence Quwunus 57306 Civil Defence Deir Alia 57306 Ambulance 193, 775111
Amman downtown fire brigade 198
First aid 630341 Blood Bank ... 78303
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 622090-3
Police rescue 192, 621111, 637777
Police headquarters 639141

HOSPITALS

Municipal water complaints 771125/ Queen Alia Intl. Airport (08)53330/60

University Hospital 84584 Al-Mussher Hospital
The Islamic, Abdali
Al-Ahli, Abdali
Italian, Al-Muhajreen
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 667<u>22</u>76 6641646 . 775111*12*6 Army, Marka
Oueen Alia Hosni 891611/15 Queen Alia Hospital 602240/50 Amal Hospital 674155

ZAROA:

King congratulates history-making doctors

AMMAN (I.T.) - His Majesty team of doctors for work on Jor-King Hussein on Tuesday re- dan's first test-tube babies' proceived gynaccologist Zaid Al Keilam and hemotologist Abdul-lah Oweidi Al Abadi and congratulated them for their recent medical achievements in the area of test-tube babies and bonemarrow transplants, respectively. The doctors carried out Jor-

dan's first ever test-tube operation and bone-marrow transplants during the past two weeks. The King, who received the two veterans at the Royal Court, hours before his departure for Cairo, wished the two doctors the best of luck in their efforts to

develop the status of medical

Dr. Keilani, who headed a

services in the Kingdom.

ject two years ago, successfully supervised the birth of four testtube babies born to two Jordanian women recently. Three out of the four babies survived and are in normal condi-

tion, while one died 14 hours after the operation due to general weakness in his health.

Dr. Oweidi supervised a team of eight medical surgeons during Jordan's two bone-marrow transplants which were carried out successfully on two Jordanian citizens. Both patients are reported to be in stable condition. according to medical sources from the University of Jordan Hos-



His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday receives Dr. Zaid Al Keilani (left), who supervised the first successful test-tube birth in Jordan, and Dr. Abdulsuccessful bone-marrow transplant in the Kingdom, to congratulate the two doctors on their achievements (Petra photo) lah Oweidi Al Abadi, who performed the first

flights to Beirut

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - Jordan's national carrier. Royal Jordanian (RJ) has decided to resume flights to Lebanon, suspended for two years, but resumption "is contin-gent" on guarantees of security at Beirut Airport and the safety of the passengers and aircraft, a spokesman for the airline said on

RJ will start operating its Amman-Beirut-Amman route only after "we are 100 per cent sure" of all the safety factors involved in the service, said the spokesman, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

The Jordanian airline ceased its Beirut service after Lebanese Shi'ite gunmen destroyed an RJ Boeing 727 aircraft with explosives and bombs on the airport tarmac on June 12, 1985.

The spokesman, however, could not give a definite date for the first scheduled RJ flight bound for Beirut. "This decision would be announced as soon as we complete a thorough evaluation of the issue."

While RJ stopped its flights to Beirut, Lebanon's Middle East Airline (MEA) maintained its Beirut-Amman Beirut link with four thights a week until the air-port was closed down due to the deteriorating situation there.

Beirut's International Airport re-opened on Monday following a

all routes on Feb. 1, when insurance companies withdrew passenger coverage after artillery shells

tia warned MEA not to use the Resumption of MEA flights followed agreements by insurers last Friday to restore coverage of

struck the airport. The main

rightist "Lebanese Forces" mili-

the airline's passengers. MEA Vice President Assad Khourshid was quoted by Reuter on Tuesday as saying that MEA insurers were charging the company an extra \$150 per passenger, forcing it to postpone resuming flights on short routes where the

surcharge exceeds the fare. He said departing passengers would be charged an extra \$86 while arriving passengers would have to pay \$100. MEA would absorb the rest of the surcharge.

- Contacted by telephone, a spokeswoman for MEA's Amman office could not give a date for the arrival of the airline's first flight to Amman. But, she said, it was more likely that MEA's first arrival in Amman would be this

This will depend on "whether the airline reaches another agreement with its insurers over the surcharge and the fare of short routes," she said.

She added that MEA will continue operating its four-flights a week schedule during the peak season and might reduce the number of flights to three per week

Jordan to resume Queen opens Friends of Children Club's book and craft exhibition

By Sana Atiyeh Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Her Majesty Queen Noor Tuesday led scores of children for the opening ceremony of an exhibition on children's books and art work.

During the opening ceremony, Her Majesty Queen Noor in-spected various items on display and attended the Arabic puppet show performed by members of the Friends of the Children Club (FCC). She also toured the site at the park where a new children's theatre will soon be built.

On display were Arabic and English fairy tales, art and colouring books, dictionaries, and historical stories at the exhibition being held at Jabal Luweibdeh's park on Tuesday. The exhibition includes books, on such subjects as mountains, forests, planes, space, electricity, diet and nutrition, and also a display of art work and handicrafts made by Jordanian children. All, including the children's crafts, are available for purchase.

everyday.'

Work of FCC

children's problems and needs in

the educational, cultural, social

and entertainment fields, the

club's activities are numerous and

various. There are regular semi-

nars on child development.

Cooperating with different in-

stitutions to improve services

offered to children in Jordan, and

organising children's courses in

fine arts, theatre, reading and

publishing books on child growth,

are some of the methods used by

and play scripts to schools, en-

courages children's libraries in

educational institutions, and

plants trees in children's forests

with cooperation from the

Ministry of Agriculture). The

club also cooperates with media

institutions to produce children's

programmes, and with official

cultural centres.

parties to establish children's

Furthermore, in order to

achieve another FCC aim - to

encouarge children's cultural, so-

cial and artistic development -

the club organises regular courses

on promoting reading and courses on art for children. The

club also organises sports activi-

ties, work camps, and voluntary

outdoor activities. In addition.

the FCC encourages children's

educational theatre, and presents

Blueprints for a new children's

theatre in Jabai Luweibdeh's

park are ready, and digging will

begin next month, according to

the architect, Mr. Jafa Toukan.

He told the Jordan Times that the

theatre, which will seat 150 to 200

people, will be built under-ground. "We don't want to ruin

plays and festivals to other chil-

dren and parents.

The FCC also supplies songs,

the h to achieve its aim.

ing children and parents.

The idea behind the children's books and crafts fair is to "promote reading and introduce children to new books, and in order to develop their artistic capabilities and manual dexterity, and to encourage them to develop hobbies in the area of the arts and : crafts," according to an information leaflet obtained from the

The exhibition includes a large variety of more than 1.500 children's books and adult books on child development. It also includes children's creations of handicrafts, such as colourful ceramic souvenirs, plastic beads, glass and wood paintings, miniature models, glass and copper engravings, fabric painting and stuffed dolls. Educational toys and games in Arabic and English

are also on display.

The fair, open to the public until May 18, also contains screening of children's films and cartoons, story readings, and puppet shows in Arabic and English. The Arabic show, "the Story-Teller and his Strange Donkey," which was performed at the opening ceremony, shows daily at 10 a.m., 4:30 and 8 p.m., during the fair. The English puppet show, "the Witch and the Dancing Bells," is performed at 11 a.m., and 5 p.m. (entrance fee for each show is 500 fils). The fair is open from 9 a.m.-1:30 p.m. and from 4-8 p.m.

In interviews with the Jordan Times, several children, who made the art work displayed, expressed their pride at their creations. They said they were happy being members of the FCC because they have learned artwork. I knew how to play with clay before, but now I know how to make nice things," said one boy. Many of the children who attended the opening seemed to be excited at what they

park on Tuesday (Petra photo) mother she wanted to "come here The FCC has another children's cultural centre located in Um Uthaina that offers stimulating activities such as creative artwork, ping pong, gymnastics, The FCC, established in 1975 marshal arts, music and signing, to help children develop their reading and understanding literaartistic talents and potentials, ture, dramatic arts, and so on. holds various programes involv-Courses are also offered for adults in handicrafts, ceramics, In order to achieve a FCC aim and the use of puppet theatre. to promote public awareness of

Her Majesty Queen Noor attends the opening of the Friends of

Children Club's (FCC) book and crafts fair held at Jabal Luweibdeh

The FCC centres are open daiin the summer from 8:30 to

Prince Hassan stops in Ma'an on national tour of educational system

MA'AN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday paid a visit to Ma'an Governorate in south Jordan in the course of his regional tour of the country in order to discuss means of developing the Jordanian educational

officials, educators and teachers, tral geographical location in the Prince Hassan described his tours
Arab World, should focus its as part of a process designed to attention on developing manpowpave the way for an overall er. This calls for a greater deal of assessment of the educational system in the Kingdom in cooperation with the concerned parties.

Prince Hassan said that educators ought to work towards deepening the values and concepts of the young, enhancing their sense of national belonging, and better linking education with the needs of development, the community and the labour

Jordan's march towards development commenced with the Great Arab Revolt at the turn of the century, and therefore, it is important that the Jordanian youth be taught about the revolt's principles in order to help fulfil its objectives. Prince Hassan

He said that the management of a sound educational process requires attention to research, analysis and sound scientific principles, coupled with dialogue and seminars that focus attention on social and humanitarian issues.

In an address to a meeting of Jordan, which has a unique cen-

skill, Prince Hassan noted. The local community, he added, ought to contribute towards this endeavour and towards the establishment of a

sound educational system. World Bank report

Referring to the country's economic and social standards, Prince Hassan said that he was delighted to read a World Bank's report which revealed that Jordan, along with the United Arab Emirates, was among the world's foremost countries that have realised high economic growth. Jordan's national economy grew at the rate of 8.9 per cent annually. The per capita income in the Kingdom rose to the 5.2 per cent,

He said that the report indicates that the per capita income

thus occupying sixth place among world nations. Prince Hassan

is due largely to the increase in

The World Bank's report places Jordan at the top of the world list in terms of fertility rate. except for Africa. The annual increase in birth is at 7.4 children for each woman (according to 1984 figures), up from 7.3 children per woman (according to 1970 figures), Prince Hassan said.

It is well known, he said, that a society with a high economic and social standard should have a decreasing rate of fertility. But in Jordan, the fertility is very high and is indeed swallowing up the national economy, with the result that the per capita income has declined compared to the 1984 figures and could still decline further if the present trend in population growth continues.

At the outset of the meeting, Mr. Mohammad Khattab, director of education in Ma'an, made a speech outlining the educational situation in Ma'an Governorate, where, he said, there are 45 primary schools, 52 preparatory schools and 15 secondary schools. offering education to 14,000 students.

Prince Hassan started the tour with inspection visits to Ma'an schools and laboratories. He was accompanied by Minister of Education Thougan Hindawi and in Jordan is below the country's other ministry officials.

Jordan and Iraq discuss religious issues

Iraq Tuesday opened talks to last several days. promote their bilateral coopera
Dr. Khayyat, s ing Islamic religion, and teaching the subject at the two countries' schools and religious centres.

The talks are being conducted

AMMAN (Petra) - Jordan and on a visit to Jordan expected to Holy Rock in occupied Arab

Dr. Khayyat, speaking at the tion in religious affairs, propagat- session, said that joint meetings should bolster cooperation among Islamic states.

He also reviewed measures which the Jordanian government by Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, is now taking for supporting the minister of Awqaf and Islamic steadfastness of the Arab people Affairs, and his Iraqi counterpart and preserving Islamic holy Abdullah Fadel Abbas who arplaces, especially the Al Aqsa violation of rived in Amman Monday evening Mosque, and the Dome of the gious places.

Jerusalem. Jordan's measures in this con-

cern, he said, have aborted Israel's attempts aimed at dominating holy and religious places and confiscating Islamic property in the occupied territory. But, he said. Israel is continuing its repressive measures against the Arab population in general and its violation of the sanctity of reli-

RSS to exchange experts with West Asian institute

AMMAN (Petra) — President of manpower skills involved in eco-the Royal Scientific Society nomic and social development (RSS) Dr. Jawad Al Anani returned to Amman Tuesday after a two-day visit to Iraq where he signed a protocol in cooperation between the RSS and the Economic and Social Commission of Western Asia (ECSWA).

Dr. Anani said in a statement that ECSWA was established by the United Nations General Assembly as a way of promoting the social and economic development of countries in the region. The new protocol provides for such cooperation and coordination and also research work in

The protocol provides for an exchange of expertise between the two sides, visits by experts. officials and researchers, and holding joint seminars, training courses and conferences that are aimed at promoting economic and social development, Dr.

He said also that the two sides will cooperate in developing the

(Continued from page 1)

His message reaffirmed a 12-

year-old U.S. commitment not to

enter contacts with the Palestine

unless they renounce "terror" and publicly accept U.N. resolu-

tions implicitly recognising Israel.

Mr. Shuitz wrote that he

understood Israeli conditions for

a Soviet presence at any confer-

Liberation Organisation (PLO) .

projects and will conduct joint research work.

The protocol calls on both sides to give priority to technological and scientific fields of work in relation to economic and social sectors and the development of industry and renewable energy, Dr. Anani added.

The two sides will work out further details of their joint programmes through specialised teams and will cooperate in finding financial resources for their programmes and activities. Dr. Anani pointed out. He said that the protocol's mandate is indefinite but either side has the right to terminate it. Dr. Anani said he signed the protocol with Dr. Mohammad Sa'id Nabulsi. ECSWA's director general.

During his two-day stay in Baghdad, Dr. Anani said he met with the president of the Iraqi Scientific Research Council and discussed bilateral cooperation.

Jordan to send first Arab team to Special Olympics for Mentally Handicapped

By Nermeen Murad Special to the Jordan Times

"God, please makes me one of the winners, or give me the strength to at least try." This is the oath that participants in the Special Olympics for the Mentally Handicapped take every four years. This year, nine Jordanian players will be taking the same

The Special Olympics, which will be held in Notterdam University, Indiana, in August 1987. will be attended by seventy countries from all over the world. For the first time this year, an Arab team is participating. Through the work of the Jor-

dan Sports Federation for the Handicapped, and with the guidance of Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, the president of the federation, a special committee was established last year under the name, the Jordanian Special Olympics for the Mentally Handicapped. Dr. Yaser Salem, the president

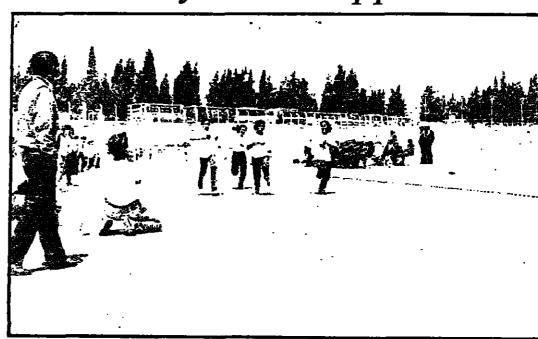
of the special committee and general director of the Nazek Al Hariri Special Education Centre, told the Jordan Times that "winning or loosing is not the object;" the idea is to "cultivate the children's social, psychological and physical abilities," he said. A team of 9 children chosen

from five different centres for the mentally handicapped will be participating in the 50 metres, 100 metres, 200 metres track events, long jump and shotput.
Iman Hamdi Salam, sports

coach for the mentally handicapped at Nazek Al Hariri Centre and a member of the Jordanian Special Olympics committee, said the children understand that they will be competing and are very excited about their participation in the forthcoming Special Olympics. The children train both at the centre during regular sports classes and every Wednesday morning at the University of

The principal aim of the Jordanian Special Olympics for the Mentally Handicapped is to encourage sport competitions among the different centres for the mentally handicapped. The six member committee hopes that these competitions will help the children become productive members of society and learn how to interact with people. The families of the handicapped are better able to accept their children's handicap by realising their children's strength of spirit and

The Special Olympics commit-



Girls race in one of the events at Jordan's Special Olympics for the Mentally Handicapped held at the University of Jordan Stadium on April 25, 1987. The Jordanian team will be the first Arab

country to compete in the international Special Olympics to be held at Notterdam University in Indiana, in August of this year.

the greenery of the park by build-ing something on top," Mr. saw. One little girl was telling her King and Mubarak review efforts

(Continued from page 1)

ra, said before the King left Amman that his talks with Mr. Mubarak would aim at reaching a joint Arab policy on convening the proposed international conference.

the first round of talks between the King and Mr. Mubarak that al affairs office. the meeting came within the framework of consultations and continued coordination between the two leaders as well as an emphasis on the strong bonds between the two countries. Mr. Sharif said the talks covered the latest developments in the international arena and the Arab and Palestinian scenes as well as efforts exerted by both countries in search for convening the prop-

The meetings were attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Armed Forces Commander- spices.

osed conference.

in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn

accompanying him returned home later Tuesday.

on Monday by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, all members of the Security Council now favour the idea of an international conference on the Mr. Perez de Cuellar said that

in contrast with the experience of recent years, none of the council members opposed in principle the idea of an international conference under United Nations autee has already organised activities, in co-ordination with Jordan Sports Federation for the Handcapped, in Jordan. There were two week long camping trips in Karak and Aqaba last year.

"They were both very successful and very important experiences for us. Now we can anticipate the type of responsibility we will have to take upon ourselves in the trip to the United States, Dr. Salem Said.

According to him, only five out of 15 education centres for the mentally handicapped in Jordan are participating in this programme. He cites as reasons for the low participation rate either the lack of funds or difficulty of arranging transport for centres outside Amman. The special committee hopes to be able to include these centres in later programmes.

Levels of mental disabilities

Mental retardation was identified by Dr. Salem as having the symptom of underdevelopment of mental capabilities when compared with the actual age of the child. Science has yet to find a way to cure this problem; so far, all that science has been able to achieve are ways of helping and caring for those afflicted.

According to Dr. Salem, there are four levels of mental disability. The first is the profound stage, which is severe and causes multiple handicaps. These cases require attention 24 hours a day and are usually not handled by education centres since there is no way to help.

The second stage is called the severe stage in which the handicapped could be taught basic self-care training, such as using the bathroom. These also can never be independent.

The third stage is called the moderate stage in which those suffering from a mental handicap are trainable and can be taught to take care of themselves and can also learn bandcrafts such as car-

The fourth and least severe stage of mental retardation is the mild stage. The handicapped in this stage are capable of learning, and, with adequate attention and individual daily training, these people could be taught to write, read and do math. Their only handicap is that they would be very slow learners.

Most of the cases we deal with are the mild and moderate ones,' Dr. Salem said.

Need for private sector initiative

Statistics show the existence of 35,000 handicapped cases, both mental and physical, in the country. These people according to Dr. Salem, should not be the government's responsibility ly Handicapped."

aione. He said that the private sector is needed to further complement the government's efforts. Dr. Salem added that there is a genuine need for more specialists, qualified teachers, classroom materials and centres to provide services for the handicapped. "What has happened in Jordan

so far is only a small step in providing for all the handicapped." Dr. Salem said. "We are truly moving forward in servicing the handicapped, but we must not forget that it takes a universal effort and cooperation for our efforts to be a true success." The fifteen centres for the

mentally handicapped only cover 10 per cent of the mentally handicapped in Jordan. "We have a very long waiting list," Dr. Salem added that "it is important to extend the existing services to all those who need them within the Amman district or the suburbs and rural areas."

Unis Kennedy Shriver. echoeing the thoughts of her brother, the late American President John Kennedy, said at the founding of the Special Olympics for the Mentally Handicapped in 1968:

"Poverty, war and persecution in the world has ruined peoples' dreams, but with creativity and strength of spirit, these dreams are being realised through the Special Olympics for the Mental-

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ence: the resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel and increased Soviet Jewish emigration. Mr. Peres' departure for Washington after the inner cabinet meeting Wednesday, now appeared set after several days of doubt, officials said. On Monday, the United States declined to publicly take sides in

the Israeli government's dispute. Asked by reporters if Mr. Peres had U.S. support in his efforts to bring about the conference, State Department spokesman Charles Redman declined to give a direct answer. -Asked if Washington was neut-

ral in the debate, he said: "We're consulting both con-tinuously and closely with both Prime Minister Shamir and Foreign Minister Peres on a wide range of regional issues that includes the peace process."

Shamir vows to reject conference He said Washington wanted peace in the region and was con-vinced this could be achieved

through direct bilateral negotia-'What we're willing to explore is the role that an international conference might play in bringing about direct face-to-face bilateral negotiations and which would not interfere with those negotiations," he said.

A U.S. official who asked not to be identified told Reuter that Mr. Peres felt the United States had not given him the public support he needs to call new elections. This was a deliberate U.S. posture, the official said.

While U.S. policy on a peace conference was closer to Mr. Peres than to Mr. Shamir, "we are not prepared to force the government to fall because that's our policy," the official said. Redman left open the possibil-

ity that the director general of Mr. Shamir's office, Yossi Ben-

Aharon, might meet Mr. Shultz

this week. Mr. Peres said Tuesday that the major obstacle in the way of an international conference was Israel's lack of diplomatic ties with the Soviet Union and China.

Egypt's Information Minister Safwat Sharif told reporters after

Shaker. The Egyptian side was repre-sented by Prime Minister Atef Sedki, Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu Ghazaleh, Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid, Minister of Agriculture Yusef Wali, Minister of Information Sharif and Dr. Osama Al Baz, director of the president's politic-

The King and the delegation

According to a report released

individual skills.

Time for new course

RAMADAN is the month in which Muslims renew once again their pledge to submit themselves totally and unreservedly to the Will of God. It is a month for reflection and dedication. Wills strengthened by daylong abstinence and souls purified by nights spent in prayers, they turn to God to repent their lapses in the past and vow to order their futures in such a way as to win God's pleasure.

It is proper that Ramadan should have been designated as a time for renewal of the pledge. It was the month in which "Was sent down the Koran, as a guide to mankind, also clear (Signs) for guidance and Criterion for judgment (between right and wrong)." Beginning with the first of the revelations, which was sent down on a "Blessed Night" of Ramadan, the Koran gave. mankind a philosophy and code of life, in accordance with whose commands and prohibitions Muslims are enjoined to order their lives.

When fasting was made one of the Pillars of the Faith - "O ye who believe, fasting is prescribed to you as it was prescribed to those before you, that ye may fear God and (learn) self-restraint" - the aim was not that the believers should subject their bodies to torture. Islam does not subscribe to the theory common to so many other philosophies that there is inherent virtue in punishing the body. The needs and passions man is heir to are not evils to be suppressed or exorcised, but are what God, in His infinite Wisdom, wove into the human physique and psyche as a part of His Grand Design. Those, passions are not to be denied but restrained. Abstinence from food and drink is only one aspect of a comprehensive scheme of training designed to strengthen the moral fibre of the believer and to teach him to be restrained in his passions and actions.

"And for such as had entertained the fear of standing before their Lord's (tribunal) and had restrained (their) soul from lower desires; their abode will be the Garden (of Bliss)."

Muslims of this generation live in times when the need to restrain their lower desires is more pressing and vital than ever before. Barring a few honourable exceptions, our leaders and rulers, whose thoughts and actions have arbitrary power over our present and future, are men who have allowed their lower desires to triumph over "the fear of standing before their," Lord's tribunal," and their pursuit of power and personal glory has brought death, damnation and shame on the nation of

We have strayed far from the course charted for us by the Book sent down to us on that "Blessed Night" in Ramadan. Ramadan gives us an opportunity to correct our course and choose that path which will lead us to God's Mercy - Arab News, Jeddah.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Hopes for Gulf peace

THROUGHOUT the past years of the Iran-Iraq war, Jordan has supported every endeavour for ending the conflict, and will continue to do so with the hope of ending the bloodshed and enabling the two neighbours to live in peace. Jordan believes that this is being fuelled by the enemies of the Arab Nation and Islam, and Arabs and Muslims are paying the price. Therefore, Jordan will appreciate Richard Murphy's tour in the Gulf if it is aimed at achieving genuine peace in that area. But we find it rather hard to believe that this mission would succeed in view of the new revelations about the U.S. arms deal with Iran, and due to the biased attitude of the U.S. administration. Washington has not yet supported its words with actions, and has not taken any steps to actually show the Arabs that tran would not be supplied with fresh U.S. weapons. We do wish Murphy success in his mission of bringing peace nearer, but any success is closely connected with policies adopted by Washington towards the Arabs and the issues of their region like the Middle East question, and security in the Gulf and also other parts of the world. Unless basic changes in these policies are made, Murphy's mission would be simply an abortive attempt for improving America's image. Unless real changes happen, Washington will remain to be considered as a power that does not give any regard to lives and the interests of other nations but is bent only on protecting its own selfish

Al Dustour: Peres buys time

AS expected, the outcome of the Israeli cabinet meeting showed that Israel will continue to carry on with diplomatic manoeuvres simply to gain time and to abort the international community's conception of an international Middle East peace conference. Despite the accusations and counter accusations by the two parties that form the present coalition government in Israel about options for dealing with the Arabs. everybody can see that their leaders and the Zionist movement at large continue to refuse the principle of swapping land for peace as provided for by the United Nations Security Council Resolution 242. Although the leaders of the two parties; Shamir and Peres have decided Wednesday as the final date for deciding on whether to opt for the international conference or seek early elections, all signs indicate that Peres, who now appears as a staunch supporter of the conference's idea, is trying to gain more time to secure his domination of government affairs and secure the upper hand in all external and internal issues. We believe that the tug-of-war game will continue in Israel until both parties agree on a proper means for blowing up the proposed conference.

Sawt Al Shaab: Isolated Israel

A visit by Belgian foreign minister to Israel must have caused an embarrassment for the Israeli leaders because he had gone there to underline the European Community's ideas of establishing peace in the Middle East through an international conference. The heads of the Israeli government do not accept this idea because they are bent on implementing the objectives of the Zionist movement, seeking expansion through aggression. The Jewish state was built on violence and came into being at the expense of the Arab people's sufferings, and has continued to exist through aggression and colonialism, and above all through total rejection of peace. Therefore, any Israeli statements about peace should be regarded as falsehoods, because this Jewish state cannot abandon the course of aggression and seek peace instead. However, Israel now feels totally isolated and surrounded by countries of the world and the United Nations reretary general who are all demanding an international conference by bring peace to the Middle East.

Marriages by correspondence

East International.

"GREETINGS," said the man, eyeing the andience of about 200 that had gathered at Al Hakawati Theatre in East Jerusalem. "My name is Mohammad Yusuf Suleiman, and I ..." "Not that way,"
the younger fellow standing next to him whispered. "Over there!" Without blinking Mohammad made half a turn and, addressing the empty table on the stage. The problem of the started again. "Greetings. My name is Mohammad Yusuf Sulei-reunification of man, and I want to know why wife's application for family reunion has been rejected." Receiving no response from the empty table, he proceeded to recount the story of his broken family.

Mohammad was only one of many Palestinians attending a public meeting on the issue of family reunification last January. Having received no response to its request for a public encounter with the Israeli authorities, the newly formed Committee for Family Reunion was forced to direct its questions at the namecards of the officials who had sourned the invitations to attend: Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, the heads of the "civilian administration" of the West Bank and rated lives. Gaza, and the officers in charge of internal affairs in the occupied territories.

"My wife lives in the U.S. and is able to visit me only one month' Strip, but that she had not been

The following article is reprinted Gaza said. His story is typical. from the London-based Middle Jamal Barghouti, a resident of Bethlehem who chairs the new committee, is only rarely able to be with his Russian wife, Galina, who must stay with Jamal's relatives in Amman as long as her request for family reunification has not been granted by the Israeli authorities. Given current trends, there is not much hope that she will ever receive a residence permit for the West Bank.

> Palestinian families is enormous.

The problem of reunification of Palestinian families is enormous. The New York Times reported in January 1986 that the Israeli military authorities had granted only 300 permits for family reunification in 1985. There are no precise figures for the number of applications, but lawyers involved in the issue say that they may run in the thousands. Some families have waited for five years or longer without even a response from the authorities, all the while suffering the pain of living sepa-

Amira, a young Palestinian woman who holds a Jordanian passport, explained that she had married a resident of the Gaza every six months," a man from granted a residence permit for

and the occupied territories once every six months for a period of one month. Last year she gave birth while visiting her husband in Gaza, but the baby was not given an identity number by the Israeli authorities. Amira has in fact applied several times for her baby to be granted residency in Gaza so far without success. Israeli officials at the bridge leading to

Jorcan have told her to continue submitting applications. Amira has also been unable to register her baby in Jordan because the father, after all, is a resident of Gaza. "How can I continue like this?" She queried. "Why don't the Israelis grant my request for family reunion?" And then, staring at the empty space in front of her. "My marriage has been a

marriage by correspondence!"
Felicia Langer, an Israeli
lawyer who has been active on behalf of Palestinians, has repeatedly stated her frustrations in obtaining family reunification through the courts. She said that all recent cases brought before the Israeli High Court have been flatly rejected. In the most recent case. Langer had submitted to the court the learned opinions of two authorities in international law. Ian Brownlie of Oxford Universiv. and Diana Shelton of Santa Clara University in California. Both unambiguously stated that the Israeli authorities cannot, according to international law, deny Palestinian residents of the

Gaza. According to standing regulations, she can now enter Israel or spouses who are living abroad. The court considered the case, and rejected it. This decision, explained Lea Tsemel, another Israeli lawyer activist, made Palestinians affected by the policy realise that there is no longer any point in trying to obtain family reuni-fications through legal procedure. They concluded that the only remaining avenue would be pressure on the authorities through concerted public action. So on 27 December 1986, a group of Palestinians, assisted by two lawyers, formed a committee to pursue alternative paths of

> One of the grievances most frequently voiced by committee members concerns the right of every Jew, regardless of his or her nationality, to move to Palestine and become a citizen of the state, while Palestinians who are living outside their homeland for short periods of time are systematically denied their right to return. "Why is it," one speaker at the meeting asked, "that a Jew can return to Palestine on the basis of the argument that Jews lived here 2,000 years ago, whereas any Palestinian who has gone abroad may find that he has lost his right of residency after an absence of only one or two years?"

In spite of this new activist spirit, few Palestinians expect a speedy reversal of the policy. The Israeli authorities have a vested occupied territories the right to interest in reducing the popula-

ies, an interest safeguarded by a variety of means. One tactic has been to put the economic squeeze on Palestinian residents of the value-added and income taxes. those who choose to leave, even least to make it very difficult for them to rejoin home and family. "It is clear," the committee de-clares in a background paper "that the discrimination applied

The Israeli authorities have a vested interest in reducing the population level of the occupied terri-

by the military authorities implements a policy decision that aims to control the population of the occupied territories. People are not allowed to settle in the occupied territories, and are in fact encouraged to emigrate. The restrictions imposed on the spouses who are not residents are quite unbearable, especially so if children are involved. The fact that any Jew is entitled to enter Israel on demand is in stark contrast to the situation suffered by the Palestinian of the occupied territories wishing to live with his

tion level in the occupied territor- mands is to be informed what the exact criteria for granting or denying family remnification are. Palestinians have voiced suspicions that the authorities routineterritories through such measures
as the imposition of exorbitant to try to induce families seeking reunification to collaborate. Another has been to prevent Hatem, a young resident of Gaza, those who choose to leave, even related that he had married an temporarily, from returning, or at Egyptian woman a few years ago. So far she has been denied the right to be with him in Gaza more than once every six months. Hatem, in turn, is treated as a foreigner in Egypt. Repeated requests to the authorities to be granted family reunification have been turned down without reason. "But," said Hatem, fighting back his tears, "when I went in to submit my application, they told me that they would consider my request only if I agreed to work with them." Other Palesti mians have reported similar treatment. Another popular factic of the authorities is to force Palestinians to work through collaborators. Thus many have paid large sums of money to middlemen who are seen as traitors, simply to be granted the right to be with their families — a human right accorded unequivocally by international law.

Perhaps the theatrics of the January 24 meeting at Al Hakawati best reflect the unfortunate: reality that the broken lives of those who must remain separate, and the Palestinian predicament whole family a full 12 months a of dispersion in general, fall year."

One of the committee's de-

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Despite controversy, Central American militarisation quickens

By Bernd Debusmann

Reuter
MEXICO CITY — Central America, long a region of record jected delivery of modern U.S. combat planes to Honduras.

cently said the Reagan administration planned to deliver the first two of 12 F-5 tactical fighter jets anti-American feelings where in October, another two before they had not existed before the end of the year and the When problems arise, Washingremainder in 1988

No such timetable was confirmed in Washington but U.S. press reports quoted government nations involved in the "Consources as saying a request for tadora" initiative, a diplomatic approval of the \$72 million air- effort named after the Panamacraft deal would be sent to Con- nian island where the movegress this week.

The highly manoeuvrable first met. F-5s are scheduled to replace

European and Latin diplomats to date of what has been an military growth. unprecedented arms build-up in

Central America. Disclosures on the F-5 deal which highlighted Washington's ever-growing military involvement in Central America despite considerable controversy over U.S. policy in the region:

— În Guatemala, three U.S. CH-47 Chinook helicopters with U.S. crews ferried some 300 Guatemalan troops to an area where left-wing guerrillas are active. Announced by the Pentaofficially-acknowledged U.S. involvement in the rebel conflict in Guatemala, where insurgents experts. have been battling a succession of

governments for 25 years.

— The biggest U.S war games ever held in Central America and the Caribbean, codenamed Solid April 25 and will climax in Honduras soon with an amphibious landing of almost 10,000 U.S. troops acting out a scenario providing for a request for assistance left-wing revolution throughout from Honduras against an attack Central America.

from Nicaragua.

Such moves have deepened Latin American misgivings about what many governments see as a military growth, is again the focus consistent U.S. emphasis on of an escalated arms build-up by military solutions to the region's the superpowers with the pro- problems at the expense of diplomatic efforts.

President Jose Sarney of Brazil Officials in Honduras have re- recently said: "Latin America, in part as a reaction to U.S. policy itself, is beginning to nurture ton's concern is security, its solution military.'

Brazil is one of eight Latin ment's four founder-members

Statistics compiled by military French-built Super Mysteres experts in Central America and which were refurbished by the the authoritative London-based Israelis and sold to Honduras in International Institute for Strategic Studies indicate that supplies from the United States in the region said the planned and the Soviet Union have turned delivery had the potential of kick- Central America into the area ing off the most serious escalation with the world's highest rate of

When President Reagan declared in 1981 he would "draw the line against Comunism" in coincided with two developments Central America, the six Spanishspeaking republics of the area had regular armed forces totalling just under 60,000. Insurgent groups were estimated at around 6.700.

Today, regular forces total almost 200,000 and irregular groups about 35,000, a more than threefold increase in the number of men under arms in less than six years. No other area, not even gon, the operation was the first the Middle East, has experienced such a dramatic process of militarisation, according to military

The build-up began following the 1979 overthrow of U.S.-backed Nicaraguan dictator Anastasio Somoza in a broad-based revolution led by leftist Sandinista re-Shield, have been underway since . bels who are now running Nicar-

> The U.S. soon accused them of being instruments of the Soviet Union and of trying to export

Britons have clear three-way choice in June election By Brian Mooney

LONDON - Voters have three clear choices in national elections in Britain on June 11:

A third term of free enterprise Thatcherism designed to kill off British Socialism, a return to the left-wing values and state interventionism of Labour, or a revival of consensus politics under the untested centrist alliance.

One other permutation — a hung parliament in which no party commands an overall majority - would produce a watereddown blend in a coalition govern-

This time the electorate may decide the fate of parties and politicians as well as their poli-

If the Conservatives fail, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, 61, will almost certainly be dumped. Her Conservative Party has traditionally dealt ruthlessly with

If Labour leader Neil Kinnock¹ loses, he may also be out of a job and his party could slip over the precipice where it has clung since it was first beaten by Thatcher in 1979 after lengthy spells of power in the 1960s and 70s.

The Labour Party has modernised and reshaped under Kinnock, 45, and its policies are. essentially moderate. But it has failed to shake off an electorallydamaging far left and is disunited.

Some commentators say the six-year-old alliance of Liberals and Social Democrats is poised to replace Labour as the main opposition but others believe Britain's winner-takes-all voting system makes an alliance breakthrough improbable.

Thatcher is a known quantity a hard-nosed, no-nonsense matron who evokes extremes of deep respect and fierce antagonism. She is greatly respected abroad.

Kinnock has never held elected office. He has an engaging man-ner, charm and zeal and believes passionately that his style of caring politics is in tune with the country's needs.

The ideological battle lines of the election are defined by sharp differences between Conservatives and Labourites on almost all

Thatcher's Conservatives aim to reduce further the role of thestate, reinforcing their instinctive belief that market forces should NATO alliance. The money



control people's lives rather than governments.

Labour, on the other hand, proclaims a stronger role for the state and wants to give trade unions back some of the influence they have lost under Thatcher.

It favours a mixed economy but advocates increased public spending, higher taxation and more welfare provisions.

The Conservative vision is of a leaner, tougher country, where people are geared to competition and less coddled by the welfare cushion built into the system since World War II.

Labour says this is a recipe for a divided society with a permanent under-class. Kinnock believes it will mean a nation where 'if you can't pay your way, you'll

have to stay away."
The Conservative-Labour divide cuts deep into defence.

Labour wants to go non-nuclear. It is pledged to decommission Britain's Polaris nuclear deterrent and cancel plans to re-place it with the U.S. Trident system.

Labour says it will also negotiate withdrawal of all American nuclear weapons based in Britain but insists that it would keep Britain a loyal member of the saved on scrapping nuclear pled since Thatcher came to powweapons would be spent beefing up conventional forces.

The Conservatives say Labour's defence policy would destabilise NATO and weaken the West's hand in disarmament negotiations with Moscow.

The alliance has compromised on defence by pledging to scrap Trident but keep the ageing Polaris system in the hope it can be negotiated away.

British membership of NATO and the European Community (EC) are unchallenged. All parties have also signalled readiness for full British membership of the European Monetary System

Labour and the alliance say they want to break the deadlock with Argentina over the disputed Falkland islands by unconditional talks with Buenos Aires.

Thatcher, who went to war in 1982 to recover the Falklands from an occupying Argentine force, says she will not talk to the Argentines as long as they insist on discussing sovereignty.

At home, Labour promises to

slash unemployment by one million within two years of taking office. The alliance has set the same target over three years. The number of jobless has tri-

er eight years ago and although now falling - still stands at about 3.1 million, 11 per cent of the worforce. The Conservatives argue that

the 89 per cent in work are betteroff and insist that responsibility for jobs lies primarily with industry and business.

Labour says it will create the new jobs with £6 billion (\$10 billion) found by reversing Conservative tax cuts and increasing government borrowing.

It also plans a crash £3.6 billion (\$6 billion) programme to boost pension and welfare benefits, financed by taxing the richest five per cent of the population.

Labour is committed to reversing most of Thatcher's denationalisation programme under which she has reduced the state sector of the economy by 40 per cent.

The conservatives say Labour's plans will require a massive increase in public spending and trigger a financial crisis.

the Conservatives win, they will radically restructure local government and continue denationalising, leaving only the state health and education services untouched, although both will be overhauled.

The press in U.S.: The once unmentionable now front-page fodder:

By W. Dale Nelson The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — President Franklin Roosevelt had an affair with his wife's social secretary and President John F. Kennedy was known as a lady's man after his marriage. None of it was reported in the press at the time.

But when Gary Hart entertained an attractive Miami model in his Washington townhouse while his wife was away, six days of front-page headlines followed and Hart withdrew as a presiden-

tial contender. The contrast is prompting debate in the journalistic profession over how the standards for reporting on politicians came to change and whether it is a good

thing. The Pulitzer prize-winning Miami Herald, which broke the

4. said its scrutiny of Hart was justified while he was a contender for the White House. Many journalists agreed but some called it sensationalism.

"I regard the action of the paper involved in this as inexcusable, tragic and, not to put too fine a point on it. sleazy," said Norman Cousins, former editor of Saturday Review, a former chairman of the Pulitzer prize committee and now a professor at the UCLA Medical School in Los

Angeles.
"I doubt there is anyone in public life who, at one time or another, would have been able to pass the kind of standard that seems to now be emerging, which is largely a hypocritical standard to begin with," Cousins said in a telephone interview.

"I think we would have been deprived of some of our greatest story in its Sunday edition of May leaders if the same yardsticks, the such stories are justified in some

same stakeouts, were applied to cases, especially when a candithem that were applied to Gary date's own actions have made his Hart," he added, saying he be-lieves neither FDR (Roosevelt) nor Kennedy would have survived such reporting and been elected.

Other journalistic veterans also raised questions but on balance took a more favourable view of the reporting by the Herald, which assigned five reportes to stake out Hart's townhouse on May 2 and 3, when 29-year-old Donna Rice visited the former Colorado senator.

"I can think of better uses for five experienced journalists," said Ben Bagdikian, a professor in the Graduate School of Journalism at the University of California at Berkeley and former assistant managing editor of the Washington Post.

But Bagdikian said he believes

date's own actions have made his

personal life a campaign issue. The New York Times Sunday Magazine had quoted Hart as saying, in response to rumours about his personal life, that reporters were welcome to "follow me around" and, "if anyone wants to put a tail on me, go ahead.

Hart has denied any wrong-doing, and the Herald has accused him of lying.
"If he lies about it in public,

the issue isn't what he's doing but that he lied about it," Bagdikian

Several journalists criticised the handling of the story by the Herald, which acknowledged, that it left the townhouse unwatched for a few hours and that people could have come in and out of a back door unobserved.

The newspaper unsuccessfully

sought an interview with Ms. Rice on May 3, and declined to delay publication so it could interview her later.

"Some of what they did was a bit crude and not even very efficient," said Reese Cleghorn, dean of the School of Journalism at the University of Maryland... but he added, "I think, contrary to what people say, the Hart episode is an example of the press having a good effect by doing its job."

"As an editor, I would have been unhappy with the way they rushed into print with it because they were afraid they would be scooped." Bagdikian said.

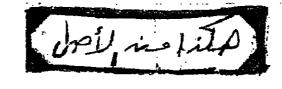
Julius Duscha, a former Washington Post reporter who is now director of the Washington Journalism Centre, noted that Hart, like other politicians, frequently had his family appear

your family, then your relations. with your wife are fair game," he "If I were an editor, I probably would have gone with the story,

Bagdikian said he believes he and other reporters in the past went too far in ignoring information about the private lives of politicians, "particularly when it could affect the official's performance in his job, as in cases of heavy drinking

Bagdikian said he and other journalists knew that Kennedy. had extramarital affairs. As for Roosevelt, not only did his affair with Lucy Mercer remain a secret, but the public was not aware of the extent of his paralysis. Newspaper cartoons of him, in fact, often portrayed him riding horseback, playing football with him on the campaign trail.

"If you feel it's all right to use pursuits."



By Nermeen Murad Special to the Jordan Times

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JORDANIANS are by no means gloomy people by nature. Their serious disposition is the product of overwhelming environmental forces influencing their psyche and shaping their attitudes towards humour and laughter.

This is the consensus of sociologists and psychiatrists, interviewed by the Jordan Times, who blame socio-economic problems, political uncertainties as well as what they describe as 'cultural schizophrenia," to be the cause of the apparent state of depression.

The situation, they say, is exacerbated by daily snags that, to varying degrees, hit the average

Dr. Abadallah Al Khatib, in a recent column published in the Al Rai newspaper, said that what constitutes a serious disposition is the "tension that covers the faces of the majority of citizens and the exaggerated seriousness expressed in the tone of their voices and violence in their movement and

physical expression." Dr. Sari Nasir, professor of sociology at the University of Jordan, believes that "gloominess" is very relative. "If we compare ourselves to Egyptians we are definitely gloomier," he said. Egyptians have learned to use humour as a means of releasing tension, and to them it has become a way of alleviating tension before it becomes stress. "At a conference I attended in Egypt, one of the foreign speakers arrived late and apologised for the delay citing jet lag," Dr. Nasir recalled, "my immediate reaction was to feel pity for the man, but an Egyptian colleague of mine came out with the funniest comment about 'timing.' It struck me then that we had completely different reactions and that mine was too serious,"

According to Dr. Nasir, a sense of humour can only be acquired after we learn to "laugh at ourselves." Jordanians "take themselves so seriously, they don't even dare laugh at themselves," he said.

The media, according to Dr. Nasir, "promote a sense of failure ... They select the most horrible news and tell you about it." This, he said, "contributes to our serious posture."

"How do you think I feel when television news inform me that the Israeli occupation authorities bave confiscated 5,000 more dunums of Arab land? I feel helpless. Why are they telling. me? What can I do about it?" Dr. Nasir believes that bad news should somehow be offset by positive or good ones.

Jordanians gloominess could also be the result of permanent inhibitions caused by a desperate attempt by ethnic groups in society to hold on to their traditions coupled with their feeling of uncertainty about the future.

Dr. Nasir pointed out that the majority of the population are originally immigrants or refugees who came to Jordan after they were persecuted in their home countries. He was referring to Palestinians who were evicted in 1948 and 1967 by the Israeli occupation, Syrians by the French colonialists and other minority groups such as Circassians, Armenians and Shishanis.

The groups, he explained, have influenced the overall disposition of Jordanians. "Each group is trying to hold on to its own culture, afraid to assimilate," he said.

Dr. Garabad Zakarian, an Armenian psychiatrist, disagrees on this point as he believes the society's heterogeneity should not reflect negatively on Jordanians. He said that different ethnic groups bring in fresh ideas and new thoughts which if integrated into society create a lively multi-culture. As for refugees who still experience the need to return home, he added, this situation would understandably create a state of stress.

Dr. Ahmad Khalaf, also a osychiatrist, said that by nature, people have an inherent fear of the unknown caused by the prevailing political uncertainties in

Stress also comes as a result of broken family ties, or life-long friendships and the disintegration of the "tribal tent" of protection which is gradually shrinking with the creeping urbanisation and the

advent of technology. Subsequently, loneliness and a feeling of loss creep in and people start worrying about the great challenges imposed on them by new realities. "If all this did not depress people, then, there must be something wrong," Dr. Khalaf The sense of insecurity, and the

successive defeats in Arab wars with Israel were also cited as a reason for the apparent lack of humour in the Jordanian society.

When Dr. Zakarian was asked whether he believed Jordanians were nervous people, he said: "If you want to know the neurotic state of a nation, drive through its streets, you are immediately struck by the lack of respect for other drivers, their scramble to reach the red lights first and their lack of concern about traffic regulations."

The economic recession is another depressing factor. Dr. Zakarian said that the "imbalance" in personal incomes is causing stress for the poor. He feels that "there is no empathy with the poor."

Social injustice

The feeling of alienation is cited as a direct result of the current state of economic imbalance and injustice felt by the lower stratum in society. A middle class office employee, summarised his views on the subject as follows: "The upper class frowns at the lower class, the lower class grins at the upper class and then the lower class frowns at itself."

The worry over health security was seen by Dr. Zakarian as a stressful and justified concern. People have no money to go to doctors," he said.

According to Dr. Nawaf Khatib, director of health insurance, at the Ministry of Health, health insurance programmes cover current government employees, the



People in downtown Amman (File photo)

retired and their dependents. The Ministry of Social Development is entrusted to extend this programme to the needy from the rest of the population. The army, as an institution, extends the same services to currently enlisted servicemen, the retired and their dependents. That leaves a large part of the population uncovered.

Young women's dreams of the day when prince charming comes on a white horse to carry them off to a life of settlement, security and contentment, is no longer a guaranteed eventuality. Young men in Jordan are reluctant to make the step towards marriage because of their inability to cope with the huge financial strings attached to it.

The overwhelming flow of information into the society had had adverse effects contributing to already existing depressing elements. In the past we had a limited flow of information and people's intake was smaller than that of the younger generation of today. The new trend, psychiatrists say, is towards more knowledge-oriented studies, more cultural synergy and more exposure to the rest of the world.

Lost family ties

that there is a growing feeling of individualism, imported from the West, which is fast becoming a recipe for conflict between the young and the old. As soon as the boy or girl reach the age of 18, independence, which sometimes entails losing their ties with their families, becomes a major goal. This would not have been a problem, says Dr. Khalaf, should

young people find security in a new group of friends. However, this is not always the case, and many times, a person is lost with the absence of family ties. "A state of continued anxiousness and edginess grips the individual in question," Dr. Khalaf said. Summarising the relationship

between parents and their children, Dr. Khalaf said that "the parents' list of 'nos' is very long, while the list of 'go aheads' are much shorter."

On the Western culture's influence on the Jordanian society, Dr. Zakarian said "it should not necessarily spell disaster because new ideas brought in from the West could provide new directions which could help in society's development into a better place.'

Establishing centres of recreation seems to be the psychiatrists Dr. Khalaf, went further to say and sociologists agreed-upon solution for relieving our stress. They also prescribe comedies, theatres and other educational programmes. Dr. Zakarian said, 'Changes do not occur overnight, I advise very strongly that we should increase our cultural centres, theatres, books, libraries and highly educational programmes."

Commenting on the psychiatrists' statements, a Jordanian journalist agreed that the problem was partly historical: "For over 600 years we have been frowning at colonialists from the Ottomans to Churchil using the "not welcome" policy hoping that one day they will clear off. They did. but, only after frowning became our habit. Pessimism and scepticism may be the inevitable outcome of our reality but wise men always believed that everyday that passes should be well and truly spent and that hearts should always be lifted in gratitude.

At the turn of the century, Elia Madi, a contemporary poet, captured the spirit of this in a poem entitled, "Smile":

"He said the sky is gloomy, and frowned.

"I said smile, suffice the abyss in the sky.'

Giant machine readied to study secrets of universe

He added: "It's the religion of

The four forces are gravity,

The SLC scientists plan to pro-

increase the number to between

100,000 and 200,00 before CERN

Why there are fewer holes in Cork's roads

By Terry Dodsworth

WHEN a gas pipe repairman starts to dig up a road in most cities, he will probably have only an approximate idea where the electricity mains supply runs, or if there are telephone cables nearby. In many cases, he will also be working with a map which is not entirely up to date, and he could arrive on site to find that the local authority has embarked on major road works without his know-

ledge.
These are the sort of problems which the U.K. arm of Intergraph, the U.S. computer graphics group, set out to solve recently in the city of Cork in Ireland. Its answer is a computerised database and mapping system which aims to plot the location and precise details of every pipe and cable laid under the ground by a city's main utilities along with the latest map configurations provided by the Ordance Survey and details of the city corporation's road and services network.

Intergraph believes that this system has significantly extended the application of digital mapping in the management of utility services. The company has already applied its mapping techniques to a number of individual utilities in Britain, building up a database for them, and constructing maps of their services networks which can be displayed on screens. But the Cork system will allow all of the partners to combine their information and thus co-ordinate their activities.

In future, for example, it will be possible for the electricity supply board engineers to bring up a sector of Cork on the company's screen, complete with a graphic display of its own cabling

The engineers can then superimpose on this picture the diagram of the gas company's pipes; and on top of that, they can put Telecom Eireann's telephone lines, and the location of the city corporation's water mains and sewage drains.

The advantages of this computerised system fall into two categories. First, there are the benefits which should flow from co-ordinating information from the different utilities and the local authority.

Traditionally, there is little requirement on these separate organisations to haise with any of the others. Local authorities in Britain and Ireland have to be told when a pipeline is going to be dug up, and other utilities are usually consulted. But if a project is urgent, there may be no consultation at all, with the result that repairmen may arrive at the scene of the project with little information about what is undereround.

Using the graphic system, however, engineers will be able to print up a precise, colourcoded map of the area they will be excavating, delineating both the lines of their own company and those of the other utilities. They will also be able to see if there is any similar work planned by these sister organisations, because the mapping system is equally capable of showing where repair or construction work is in

In addition, Mr. Leo Corcoran, senior operating engineer at Cork Gas and the main architect of the new scheme, believes that the system will generate much improved work planning among utilities. The data-sharing arrangements, he argues, should lead to

the excavation of roads - a costly item for utilities, which have to pay the local authority every time they dig up a street.

The second advantage of the new system is that it should yield internal benefits to each of the utilities in keeping and maintaining its records. These potential improvements include:

- The management of databases. Standard information will now be fed into each utility's computerised database, which is much easier to manipulate than the existing system of paper or card files. The computer, for example, could tell the corporation how many lamp posts it had installed in 1976; or it could give the user a complete life history of a particular lamp post.

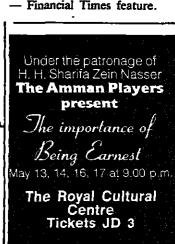
 Planning and redesigning the network. The new system will lead naturally to computer-aided design for the networks. Design techniques using paper drawings put together from card indexes will probably become a thing of the past, and Mr. Corcoran believes that it will be possible to speed up planning enormously by using an integrated computer system in which the information needed by the engineers arrives in a digital form.

- Repair and maintenance work. In future, engineers carrying out repair work ought to be assured of more up-to-date maps than under traditional methods. To extract a description of their work requirements, all they have to do is run off a copy of a piece of the computerised map. This is likely to be more accurate than the maps currently used by utility repair teams, because these are copied from paper master plans

which tend to decay over time. In due course, Mr. Corcoran believes that the system being introduced in Cork will find widespread acceptance elsewhere. It is too early as yet, he says, to know what savings the scheme will generate. But he believes they should be substantial in terms of continuing productivity improvements, along with the less manble gains which could be a *: ... from co-ordinating future man-

In addition, there will be savings on the capital account from using one integrated computer system for all of the utilities rather than a number of separate data processors. "We are saving £1 million (\$1.65 million) in hard-

ware by doing this together." The main problem in extending the co-operative principle elsewhere may be as much political as technical. Cork, with a population of 135,000, is a clearly-delineated area with obvious interests for the utilities in working together. But elsewhere, the geographical area of utility interests often overlaps, and relations between the organisations' may not be as smooth as in Cork.



Jordan rejects report role

(Continued from page 1) Khatib was quoted as saying by conference.

Reuter He said all the main parties should officially announce their iding: "Once this is done, the next step will be for the U.N. secretary general to issue invitaion to all the parties, including the Security Council's permanent members.

"Israel has not formally accepted the conference," the minister pointed out.

"All this talk is kite flying to test public opinion," Mr. Khatib said and drew attention to a statement made by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai earlier this month.

Mr. Rifai, denying reports of contacts and agreements between Jordan and Israel over the international conference, said all efforts towards convening the conference were futile as long as Israel rejected the principle of holding it.

"As is well known, Jordan insists on the necessity of inviting the PLO to attend the conference," Mr. Rifai said in the May 3 statement, which was carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Mr. Rifai said parties to the conference should accept that the principle of convening it was aimed settling the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestinian problem on the basis of Resolutions 242 and 338 and renounce terror and violence. •

The Belgian foreign minister, Mr. Tindemans, in a news conference before his departure from Israel after a two-day visit on Monday, said that he had found Arab states favouring a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation at the proposed conference. "With a mixed Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, there could be contacts with the PLO associated in a certain way."

He said that he ended a tour of Egypt, Jordan and Saudi Arabia last month "with more than the feeling that direct representation of the PLO was not accepted."

> Cairo, Riyadh deny opposition to PLO

On Tuesday, Saudi Arabia and Arab League.'

Egypt also denied they opposed the conference officially," Mr. direct PLO participation in the

The Saudi Press Agency quoted an official Saudi source as denying Mr. Tindemans' remark. acceptance of the conference. The official said the allegation was "baseless and untrue" and reaffirmed the Saudi recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian

Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali, in remarks published in the London-based Mideast Mirror newsletter, rejected Mr. Tindemans' suggestion that Jordan, Egypt and Saudi Arabia had agreed to hold the conference without the

Dr. Ghali said PLO representation at the conference was important and "how this representation will materialise directly, indirectly, through a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation - will have to be agreed by the parties concerned, among them the PLO and the Jordanian gov-

"Should the PLO accept indirect representation, we will support the PLO. Should the PLO ask for direct representation, then we will support the idea of direct representation," Dr. Ghali added. "Our attitude is

The Egyptian minister, referthe conference and its objectives, said: "I believe the different points of view can be reconciled ibrough negotiations and more negotiations until we reach a common position on the confer-

closure of PLO offices last month did not mean a change of policy in support of Palestinian rights.

Dr. Ghali said Cairo did not expect to receive an invitation to the next Arab summit conference "because the summit would be held within the framework of the

McFarlane retracts earlier denial porters whether he had solicited third-country aid as he posed for

> had solicited contra aid from other countries, replied: "I have said I'm not going to answer questions on those things until this (the congressional investiga-

answer any questions, I would say

very flexible."

Dr. Ghali was quoted as saying he thought that diplomacy would find a compromise formula with the PLO's insistence on direct representation at any conference.

ring to differing Israeli views on

ence and its procedures." Dr. Ghali stressed that Cairo's

as CERN, is based on a conventional circular design, much like the \$4-6 billion atom smasher the Reagan administration has proposed for completion in the mid-

signed with a long shaft and a huge ring at one end. Beams of electrons and positrons are shot at nearly the speed of light through a small pipe to the end of the tunnel where hundreds of magnets separate and send them in two directions.

The positrons, the antimatter opposites of electrons, are channeiled to the right and the elec-



Stanford University researchers have unveiled this \$115.4 million linear collider they will use to probe the nature of matter. They hope to use the 4.8 kilometre collider to produce 2 particles, the smallest known particles in the universe.

trons to the left around what resembles the head of a tennis racquet.

The two beams, each one-25th as thick as a human hair, collide at the tope of the racquet, producing hundreds of new particles. including The Z. Although the point of collision

is microscopic, the scientists have constructed huge detector devices in a building the size of an enormous jetliner hangar.

The detectors will record the

brief lives of The Z particles, and the data will be analysed by more than 100 researchers at the accelerator.

Scientists hope to gather

tidy theory.
"That's our holy grail — the search for the unification," said

enough information to help prove or disprove "the theory of every-- their supposition that the four basic forces of nature can be tied together in one grand and

Sidney Drell, deputy director of

When fully operational in the early 1990s, SLC should be producing one to two million Zs a year. So sensitive is the linear collid-

goes into operation.

er that changes in temperature can throw off the critical alignment of the instruments. A truck striking even a small rock on the roadway overhead can cause the machine to miss a pulse or two of the electron and positron beams. Richter believes his giant

machine has a two-fold mission. On one hand, he said, it should help satisfy intellectual curiosity about how the universe was cre-

On the other, identifying the building blocks of the universe and the glue that holds them together will help man control nature better.

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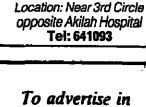
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(Continued from page 1) of with the contras and the unintended recipient had withdrawn

the money.

The bank has filed criminal charges for the return of the money, he added. Mr. Reagan denied on Tuesday that he solicited third-country aid for Nicaraguan rebels and said he knew nothing of Iranians getting

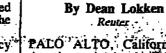
a guided White House tour (See

page 2) during arms-for-hostages negotiations. Mr. Reagan was asked by re-

pictures during a White House meeting with congressional Re-

Mr. Reagan, asked whether he tion) is over.

He added: "If I were going to



PALO ALTO, California — American scientists have built a huge machine, shaped like a twomile-long tennis racquet, that they plan to put into operation this summer to study one of the tiniest components of the uni-

Reuter .-

If it works as predicted, the Stanford Linear Collider (SLC) will produce a subatomic particle known as "The Z" which physicists hope will help explain the evolution of the universe.

The Z is one of man's most elusive discoveries. Only a few dozen have been detected since European scientists discovered them in 1983. Physicists can produce Z parti-

cles by smashing electrons and positrons together and believe that, by studying the split-second life of the tiny particles, they will learn much about the building blocks of nature and the forces that hold them together.

Scientists from 14 European nations have embarked on a similar venture and are building a \$1-billion gigantic accelerator, with a circumference of some 16 miles, at Geneva.

But that accelerator is not scheduled for completion until 1989 and will cost about five times as much as the American one. The Stanford scientists have spent a little more than \$100

million on the SLC, most of it from U.S. Department of Energy The SLC is actually an updated version of a linear collider that has been operating in the Rolling Hills near Stanford University for

the past 20 years. A section of the collider is buried beneath a busy motorway used daily by thousands of drivers travelling between San Francisco and Silicon Valley, home of many computer and high technology companies.

The brainchild of Nobel Prize-

winner Burton Richter, who serves as director of Stanford's linear accelerator programme, the SLC design differs significantly from the one adopted for the European device. The European project at the Geneva Research Centre, known

The Stanford collider is de-

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Mecir crashes out of Italian Open

ROME (R) — Top two seeds Ivan Lendi and Mats Wilander reached the second round of the Italian Open Men's Tennis Championship in contrasting style Tuesday, but number three Miroslav Mecir tumbled out.

'Foolproof blood doping test found

Czechoslovak Mecir was the victim of the first major upset in the \$495,000 tournament when he was beaten 6-1, 3-6, 6-4 by Sweden's Anders Jarryd.

World number one and Czechoslovak defending champion Lendl gained an overpowering 6-2, 6-3 win against Italian Claudio Panatta, who failed to display the fight and flair with which his brother Adriano was renowned in the Foro Italico a decade ago.

Second-seeded Wilander, who will be one of the main threats when Lendl defends his French Open title later this month, beat Andrei Chesnkov of the Soviet Union also by 6-2, 6-3 but was made to sweat for every point.

While Lendl was winning with consummate ease, the Swede was detained on court for almost two hours by the Russian, who

FLORENCE, Italy (R) - A

Swedish scientist attending an in-

ternational symposium on doping

in sport put forward what he said

was a foolproof method to ascer-

tain whether athletes had under-

gone blood transfusions to im-

Professor Bo Berglund of

Stockholm's Carolinska Institute

said blood transfusions were a

more widespread means of dop-

ing than the use of anabolic ster-

oids because no one had yet come

As athlete taking a transfusion

before a marathon, for example,

could improve his performance

prove their performances.

up with an accurate test.

inflicted a crushing defeat on Wilander in last year's French Open in Paris.

Jarryd's success provides a timely boost after a series of injuries resulted in the Swede, ranked fifth in the world 18 months ago, plummeting down the ratings. Now he could wreak havoc in the French Open as an unseeded player.

Mecir. known as the 'Big Cat' because of his stealthy and deceptively languid approach, contented himself with basking in the sun throughout the first set.

The Czechoslovak lost the first five games as though he did not have a care in the world before suddenly showing his claws at the start of the second which he dominated with angled returns and cunning lobs.

But Jarryd is one of the most intelligent players on the circuit

by up to two minutes over a

competitor running without the

aid of a transfusion, Berglund

amount of oxygen-boosting

haemoglobin in the blood to

Berglund said one blood sam-

ple should be taken from athletes

immediately after a race and

another after 10 days. He de-

scribed a test involving measuring

the concentration of haemoglobin

against other particles in the

blood as a means of identifying

athletes who had resorted to the

He said transfusions raised the

told the symposium.

more than 10 per cent.

and he raced into a 5-1 lead in the final set before Mecir realised the danger when he faced three match points. The Czechoslovak, who has

been taking medication for the past seven weeks due to a respiratory complaint, survived the crisis to the delight of the Italian fans and pulled back to 5-4 before Jarryd served out for the match.

"He's not the easiest of opponents, said Jarryd. "He has a tremendous record against us Swedes and it was nice to beat him at his own game .

Mecir, who had trouble with his breathing throughout, said: "I didn't feel like playing here, but I didn't feel bad enough to justify pulling out. Almost from the first point. I felt really weak."

Jackie Stewart's son to take up motor racing

LONDON (R) — Paul Stewart, whose father Jackie Stewart was world motor-racing champion three times, said Tuesday he was

taking up the sport. The 21-year-old Scot, who will compete in a series of Formula Ford races starting in May, has never driven competitively but performed impressively at a drivers' course at Brands Hatch. Stewart said: "Formula One

would certainly be an ambition if things work out but that is a long way along the road." His father was initially against the idea and refused to help him

financially. Although he changed his mind after hearing how well he had done at Brands Hatch, the money is coming from sponsors. Paul, who is studying politics and law at university in North Carolina, entered the drivers' course under an assumed name to avoid publicity and the possibility of an over favourable assessment.

Jackie Stewart, world cham-pion in 1969, 71 and 73, said: "If he really wants to do it then I am not going to stop him." But he added: "I suppose if

you really love your children you just don't want them to get involved in something like this, although I was exactly the same with my parents."

His son will wear a tartan helmet similar to the one made famous by his father in his career which brought a record 27 Grand

IOC border crossing important but not essential, says Samaranch

ISTANBUL (R) — A mission seeking to resolve the North-South row over sharing the 1988 Olympics will go to Pyongyang even if it is not allowed to cross the border between the two Koreas, International Olympic Committee (IOC) President Juan Аптопіо Samaranch

Tuesday. The IOC is to send a delegation to the North Korean capital later this month in its efforts to iron out the dispute over sharing the

Samaranch wants the delegation to travel from Pyongyang to Seoul via Panmunjom, across the demilitarised zone which has divided the two countries since the end of the Korean war in 1953. The aim would be to check the border crossing problems which

would have to be resolved if the

games are to be shared between

North and South. "If they refuse to open the border we will still go (to Pyon-gyang). We will not close the door, but we would be very disappointed," Samaranch told a

news conference.

Speaking at the end of the 92nd IOC session, Samaranch said the North Korean delegation in Istanbul had agreed to receive an IOC delegation in Pyongyang. He added that North Korea's



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Application forms are available from the school (tel: 845572) and should be returned by Monday 18 agreement to open up the border would be regarded as a gesture of goodwill.

He expected a reply next week to whether the mission, to be led by Romanian IOC member Alexandru Siperco, would be permitted to cross the border.

The Pyongyang visit is intended to prepare the ground for the fourth round of bilateral talks between North and South Korean Olympic officials at the IOC's Lausanne headquarters on July

North Korea, which originally threatened to lead a communist boycott if it was not granted half the 23 sports in the games, has refused to accept an IOC compromise offer of archery, table tennis and some soccer and cycling. It has insisted on being given

eight full sports and Samaranch said he had detected no change in Pyongyang's position during his discussions in Istanbul. Both sides stress that time is

running out in the search for a

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Bayern signs new striker; Borussia Rahnrejects transfer

BONN (Agencies) — European Cup finalists Bayern Munich have agreed on terms for the transfer of striker Juergen Wegmann, 23, from West German First Division club Schalke.

Schalke said Bayern would pay 1.15 million marks (\$650,000) for Wegmann, who is the second striker bought by the West German league leaders for next

Bayern, whose veteran centreforward Dieter Hoeness retires after the European Cup final with Porto on May 27, have already signed Uwe Tschiskale from Second Division club Wattens-

In another transfer deal, the league's leading scorer Fritz Walter of Waldhot Mannheim will sign for Stuttgart on Wednesday. Walter, 26, has scored 20 goals

In Moenchengladbach, West Germany, West German soccer club Bornssia Moenchengladbach said Tuesday they had rejected a bid by Dutch Champions PSV Eindhoven for midfielder UWE

Borussia manager Helmut Grashoff said Eindhoven's offer of four million marks (\$2.25 mil-

lion) was not high enough for the 24-year-old player.
The Dutch club said earlier

they had agreed terms with Rahn, whom they want to fill the gap caused next season by the departure of Ruud Gullit to AC Milan. Gullit will cost the Italian club 17 million guilders (\$8.5 million).

"We don't want to give Rahn way," Grashoff said. "We away," Grashoff said. "We would only let him go for an amount which would bowl us

Allofs signs for Marseille

In Cologne, West Germany, West German soccer captain Klaus Allofs said Tuesday that he had signed a three-year contract to play for French league leaders Marseille from next season.

Allofs, 30, made the announcement after returning from Paris where he met Marseille president Bernard Tapie on Monday to finalise the deal.

His club Cologne will receive a fee of 2.4 million marks (\$1.3

Allofs, a striker who played for West Germany in last year's World Cup final in Mexico, recountry. He was appointed cap-tain of the national team this

Wimbledon manager resigns

In Wimbledon, Dave Bassett, who guided English soccer club Wimbledon from non-league obscurity to sixth in the first

division, has quit as manager.

Bassett's shock resignation fueled rumors that he might take over the vacant managership of Aston Villa, a much richer club which last Friday sacked its manager after being relegated to division two.

The colourful 42-year-old Londoner dropped his bombshell after a meeting with Wimbledon's chairman, Lebanese millionaire Sam Hammam.

Bassett said: "I have today

given notice to Wimbledon Football Club in accordance with the terms of my present contract of appointment.

"My reasons for taking this action are several and there are certain relevant matters which: are, and must remain, confidential between me and the club.

Aristocrats take on long-time strugglers in English F.A. Cup

LONDON (R) - Tottenham is a husband - is a story that has a final at Wembley Stadium for the district of north London associated first and foremost by most Englishmen with a famous football club. Coventry is an industrial city through which Lady Godiva once rode without her clothes.

*Tottenham Hotspur Coventry City in the English F.A. Cup final on Saturday, a meeting between one of the country's aristocrat clubs and a side that for the last 20 years has maintained a fragile hold on First Division life.

The Lady Godiva legend tradition has it that 900 years ago, mounted on horseback, she rode naked through Coventry to wring concessions for the local citizens from the Earl of Chester, her

place in English folklore. Coven-first time. They continued to try try city F.C. enjoys no such standing. The club's greatest moment

was 20 years ago when a crowd of 51,455 at their highfield road ground watched them beat Wolverhamption Wanderers to win the Second Division championship. The success completed an odyssey from the depths of the English Third Division to a place among the elite teams. · But the man behind the club's surge, manager Jimmy Hill, then

left to present football on television and although Coventry have remained a First Division team, they have rarely looked secure among the more wealthy clubs. Hill became manager shortly after one of the darkest days in the club's history. On Nov. 25,

1961, Coventry were knocked out of the F.A. cup by King's Lynn, a small club from outside the English league. It was yet another inglorious

attempt by Coventry to reach a Lynn game.

in vain until a Sunday last month when they beat Leeds United 3-2 in extra time of their cup semifinal to book next Saturday's appointment with Tottenham.

Just as in the hill years, it is the management team off the field that is being given the credit for Coventry's achievement. Managing director George Curtis and chief coach John Sillett played. together for the club in the 1960s and have come together again to: accomplish what remained an unfulfilled ambition.

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Curtis, a miner's son who joined Coventry as a player 32 years ago, is particularly excited about his team's F.A. Cup run: For him it has finally expunged the memory of that defeat by King's Lynn, a match in which he played.
"That was undoubtedly the

darkest cup day in our history," says Curtis, recalling the King's

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ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE WATER AUTHORITY **OF JORDAN**

 The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has received a loan from Kreditanstalt fuer Wiederaufbau in Deutsche Marks towards the Zarqa-Ruseifa Water and Sewerage Project and it is intended that part of the proceeds of

Land Berlin (eligible bidders) for the supply of 1/2" Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from, and inspect the bidding documents at, the

666111, Tix. 22439 WAJ JO. A complete set of the tender documents may be purchased by any interested eligible bidder on the submission of a written application to the above and

Eng. M.S. Kilani

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Date: 13/05/1987 Loan No.: 82-65-185 IFB No.: 09/87/WM

this loan will be applied to eligible payments under the contract(s) for which this IFB has been issued.

The Water Authority now invites sealed bids from bidders in the Federal Republic of Germany and the

Office of the President, Water Authority, Nablus Street, Jabal Hussein, P.O. Box 2412 Amman. Jordan, Tel.

upon payment of a nonrefundable fee of JD 200. All bids must be accompanied by a security of JD

6,000 and must be delivered to the office not later than

1200 hours, Jordan local time, on Wednesday, 01 July

President **Water Authority**

IRBID DISTRICT ELECTRICITY CO. LTD THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has received a loan from the World Bank in various currencies towards the cost of the supply CIF AQABA OF KILOWATT HOUR METERS AND MINIATURE CIRCUIT BREAKERS and it is intended that part the proceeds of this local will be emplied to all in the control of this local will be emplied to all in the control of this local will be emplied to all in the control of this local will be emplied to all in the control of this local will be emplied to all in the control of the control of this local will be emplied to all in the control of of the proceeds of this loan will be applied to eligible payments under the contract for the above goods (TENDER IBRD 11/86)

from eligible bidders for the supply CIF AQABA OF KILO-WATT HOUR METERS AND MINIATURE CIRCUIT BREAKERS. Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from and be able to inspect the bidding documents at the

2. The Irbid District Electricity Company now invites sealed bids

Irbid District Electricity Company. P.O. Box 46 Irbid - Jordan Telex 51528 KHRBCO JO

4. A complete set of bidding documents may be purchased by any interested eligible bidder on the submission of a written application to the above and upon payment of non-refundable fee of 50 U.S. dollars or JD equivalent.

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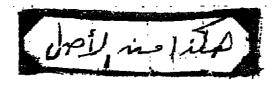
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Performances 3:30, 5:10, 9:00, 10:45





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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R)—Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Tuesday.

One Sterling 1.6643/53 U.S. dollar One U.S. dollar 1.3365/75 Canadian dollar 1.7875/85 West German marks 2.0155/65 Dutch guilders 1.4680/90 Swiss francs 37.09/11 Belgian francs 5.9740/90 French francs 1293/1294 Italian lira 139.55/65 Japanese yen 6.2500.50 Swedish crown -6.6500/50 Norwegian crowns 6.7225/75 Danish crowns

LONDON STOCK MARKET

One source of gold 459.60/460.10

LONDON (R) — Equities stood near the day's lows in late trading, although profit-taking which spilled over from Monday

U.S. dollars

eased off Tuesday afternoon, dealers said.

At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 share index was down 26.5 points at 2.136.8 after a low of 2.132.4 at 0927 GMT. Shares moved lower at the outset amid a sense of anti-climax after Monday's June 11 general election call, but dealers said light bargain hunting at the lows helped to brake the decline.

Tuesday's easier trend on Wall Street fuelled the early downturn but dealers said domestic factors continued to be the major influence on the London market.

One dealer said trading in equities and gilts will continue to be nervous and relatively thin ahead of the election date. "The market is already top-heavy, and any adverse factors — even if they are only small — will have a drastic effect on prices,"

Opinion polls are likely to have a major effect on the market, and any slippage in the Tory party lead would hurt the equity and gilt markets, since it makes the possibility of a "hung parliament" more likely, dealers said.

Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today's full moon brings you the opportunity to delve into whatever practical matters require your attention. Use considerable

diplomacy if you make any changes. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Workliy talks are required today if you are to take advantage of the good aspects.

You are full of energy now. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A clever associate has

wise ideas for gaining quite a few assets, so be helpful and get your share of them. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Even if the work you have to do is not very much fun, get at it early and be

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Plan your time more intelligently and you can devote your hours between your mate and friends.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Many situations arise to help you know better where you stand. If an argument arises,

don't enter into it. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) The full moon can bring you good ideas. You can add to your present set-up and

make real progress. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You have ideas that need to be expressed in practical terms if you are to get the

financial backing you need. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) An associate may not

agree with you now, but you can persevere and convince him, or her, and get fine results. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Try not to let some personal matter stand in the way of the duties

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Try to give a party

that will help your mate and your friends come to a bet-AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get civic and credit

affairs handled. Postpone entertaining at home until a better day and time. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You have fine ideas for

becoming more skillful at your work. Be very courteous with others today.

1F YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he, or she

is apt to jump from a practical activity to a personal one and not accomplish very much of either, so teach this one the importance of perseverance. This will bring your progeny much success. Also teach this child to

THE Daily Crossword by Dorothy B. Martin

Japan spells out plans to assist Third World

TOKYO (R) — Japanese Fi-nance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa veloping countries over the next Tuesday spelled out Japan's plans three years. The loans would not to contribute \$20 billion over the have to be used to purchase next three years to Third World Japanese goods.

last month in Washington by Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's personal envoy, former Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe.

Until now, many of the details of the proposal have been undisclosed, fanning suspicions that there was less to the idea than

The United States and Third World nations have been pushing Japan to use the benefits of its mammoth trade surplus to help the developing world.

Mr. Miyazawa told a parliamentary committee Tuesday that the Export-Import Bank of

veloping countries over the next

\$9 billion will be provided by The plans were first announced the Export-Import Bank, the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund and other Japanese government agencies along with international financial institutions like the World Bank and with commercial banks.

The final \$8 billion would be provided to the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank and other regional development banks.

Part of this would be met by allowing those organisations to borrow more from private Japanese investors. The rest would come from the Japanese government.

UNESCO begins debating budget problems today

PARIS (R) - UNESCO's execu- the critical phase." tive board opens a five-week session Wednesday with problems over meeting a \$39 million budget deficit and finding a successor to controversial Director-General Amadou Mahtar M'Bow.

The troubled United Nations agency for Education, Science and Culture (UNESCO) has already suspended some prog-rammes and cut nearly 800 staff to cope with a 30 per cent cut in its income caused by the withdrawal of the United States, Britain and Singapore.

Now its budget worries have been aggravated by a fall in the U.S. dollar, the corrency in which member states pay their dues.
Spokesman Doudou Diene

says that with many states reluctant to pay up, all U.N. agencies are now suffering the same prob-lems that hit UNESCO in 1985 the first year without the Amer-

Officials and diplomats say there s now a consensus on the need to avoid divisive political

clashes - one of the reasons cited by the Reagan administration for its pullout. Officials say Mr. MBow, whose second six-year mandate ends in November, will ask the board the approve meeting the

deficit by using a total of \$28 million from an inflation reserve fund, miscellaneous receipts and a budgetary surplus for 1984 and 1985, which would normally be returned to member states.

To cover the remaining \$11 million he will seek a "sup-plementary estimate" of 7.5 per cent of members' contributions, the maximum the board is empowered to authorise.

Some officials say UNESCO may face a cash shortage by the end of the year if the dollar continues to fall and member But he told a news conference states continues to pay their dues this week, "UNESCO is out of either late or not at all.

Soviet grain harvest may reach 195 million tonnes

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Soviet Union's 1987 harvest could produce 195 million tonnes of grain, down seven per cent from last year's bumper yield but still one of the largest crops on record, the United States' Department of Agriculture (USDA) said

In its first forecast of this year's Soviet grain output, the USDA production come incide about 75 million tonnes of wheat, 106 million tonnes of "coarse" grains such as rye, barley, oats and corn, and 14 million tonnes of miscellaneous grains and pulses, which include peas and

Last year's harvest of 210.1 million tonnes was the biggest since the record output of 237.4 million tonnes in 1978. The Soviets produced 92.3 million tonnes of wheat, 105.9 million tonnes of coarse grains, and 11.9 million tonnes of miscellaneous grains and pulses.

Officials said the 1987 forecast

updated as the growing season

Total grain area was estimated at 116.3 million hectares, marginally less than last years' 116.5 million, the report said. A tome is about 2,205 pounds

and is equal to 36.7 bushels of wheat or 39.4 bushels of corn. One hectare is about 2.47 acres. Despite the favourable crop

outlook, the report said the Soviet Union "is again expected to turn heavily to the international grain market" for imports, estimated at 36 million tonnes in the year that will begin July 1, up from 30 million tonnes in 1984-85 before dropping the last two

include greater quantities of wheat, the report said.

Moscow has agreed to buy four million tonnes of U.S. subsidised wheat through Sept. 30 as part of the Soviet commitment under a long-term grain agreement with "highly tentative" and will be the United States.

S. Arabia unveils first share trading floor

RIYADH (R) - Quietly, without fanfare, Saudi Arabia has unveiled its first stock exchange trading floor in a move seen by bankers as a major step towards liberalising the kingdom's financial system.

Bankers said a central trading hall was opened in Riyadh's busi-ness district Monday and some 3,000 shares changed hands in the exchange's first official two-house session.

With none of the celebration surrounding the recent "Big Bang" relaunch of share trading in London - not even an official announcement — the opening reflected the low-key approach Saudi authorities have taken to fnancial reform in the richest Arab nation, bankers said.

Over the past months, share traders from each of Saudi Arabia's 11 commerical banks have been quietly trained ahead of the launch, but bankers said it was unclear until Monday when the new exchange floor would go live.

Previously, the 46 major Saudi Arabian listed companies and banks had been traded by telephone and telex without a physic-

al trading floor. Bankers said trading on Monday got off to a fairly slow start, with investors still uncertain about how the new system would work and turnover based on three large contracts.

But share prices have been rising strongly in anticipation of the exchange, helped also as steadier world oil prices foster a modest recovery in Saudi AraIn addition, a new committee is bia's economy.

While the rise in share prices

mate, bankers said Saudi author- profits. ities want to avoid a speculative wave of trading.

Kuwait's unofficial stock market, the Souk Al Manakh, still haunts the Arab World and slowed the development of stock exchanges allowed two dealers on the floor. in the region.

The Saudi exchange is part of a wider programme of liberalisation of the kingdom's financial system that has emerged this year, bankers said.

Removal of withholding tax allowed the 11 commercial banks to participate in the lucrative world of investment banking outside Saudi Arabia. Previously the

In addition, a new committee is being formed to hear disputes could allow banks to hold a libetween banks and creditors. A

for the kingdom's investment cli- loans has eaten heavily into bank

The new stock exchange will trade from 11 a.m. to one p.m. The \$90 billion crash in 1982 of local time, with prices of major shares displayed on a big board. Bankers said shares are traded on an auction basis, with each bank

> Share trading has been the exclusive preserve of banks in Saudi Arabia since 1984 when it was taken out of the hands of independent brokers.

The kingdom's central bank, the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, still does not allow commercial banks to take positions in shares or trade on their own account. They can only match

buy or sell orders. Bankers said draft guidelines are now being circulated that mited number of shares for a

has been taken as a healthy sign growing number of non-performing limited amount of time.

Egyptian banks start new exchange system

CAIRO (R) - Amid public confusion, Egyptian banks Tuesday launched a new foreign exchange mechanism aimed at attracting more foreign currency into the official banking system.

Banks were buying dollars and other foreign currencies at new rates set by a bankers' committee Monday as part of a governmentauthorised partial float.

But bankers said dealers on the unofficial black market, called the "free market" and tolerated by the government, were still in business selling dollars.

As bankers and business cusomers grappled with new rules, foreign visitors changed their money over the counter rather than in whispered street transac-

Egyptians who wanted to travel abroad on business, holiday or as pilerims to Muslim holy places in Saudi Arabia found they could not buy dollars, even at the new banks' rate which was compara-ble to recent "free market"

At one of the four state-owned banks, an old man who asked to buy Saudi riyals for a pilgrimage to Mecca was turned down. The black market will be his only source of hard currency. The government announced

Monday that rates fixed daily by the banks' panel would apply for tourism and transfers home by Egyptians working abroad - up to \$3 billion a year, most of which comes into the black market. Importers of non-essential

items will also have to buy dollars at the new rates - 2.17 Egyptian pounds to the dollar Monday against a central bank rate of The government said the mea-

sures, part of a package of reforms linked to International Monetary Fund (IMF) aid for Egypt's troubled economy, were issue its daily list of exchange part of a phased unification of the exchange system over a year to 18 currencies.

months. Some bankers described the changes as a partial devaluation of the pound by stages and for limited purposes.

A central bank official said the rate set by the bank every day for commercial bank transactions would no longer be announced, though it would be set.

"It will mostly be used for government calculations," he told Reuters. The bank did not

Following are banknote rates for major currencies announced by the new "management committee for banks' free foreign exchange maket," authorised by the government since Monday to

rates for the pound against major

Airlines continued to calculate ticket prices at the central bank rate and airline officials said they had not been told to do otherwise by the central bank.

"Things are all mixed up," a West European airline source

Bankers said they felt the banks' rate was realistic. One said an extra \$70,000 had come in from "non-normal sources," in-

set daily rates for limited pur-

(Rates are expressed in Egyptian piasters - 100 piastres to one pound).

Currency	Buy	Sell
One U.S. dollar	216.5	217.0
One pound sterling	360.3	361.2
One Deutsche mark	121.1	121.4
One French franc	36.2	36.3
One Swiss franc	147.4	147.8
100 Japanese yen	155.1	155.5
One Dutch florin	106.9	107.2
100 Belgium francs	580.9	582.3
100 Italian lires	16.7	16.8
One Canadian dollar	162.4	162.8
One Danish kroner	32.1	32.2
One Norwegian kroner	32.4	32.5
100 Portuguese escudos	155.8	156.1
One Swedish kroner	34.6	34.7
One Austrian schilling	17.1	17.2
One Finnish mark	49.6	49.7
One Kuwaiti dinar	785.2	787.1
One Saudi riyal	56.9	57.1
One UAE dirham	56.7	56.8
One Bahraini dinar	521.0	522.3
One Jordanian dinar	605.4	606.9
One Omani Riyal	540.5	541.9
One Qatari riyal	54.9	55.0
One Australian dollar	140.8	141.2
One Iraqi dinar	140.8	141.2
OHE HEDI CHIEN	170.0	747.2

cluding Egyptians remitting from abroad, during the first two hours

But it would take several days for the impact of the new measures on the economy to become clear, bankers said.

Under the IMF deal, set for approval by the fund's executive board in Washington next Friday, Egypt is expected to receive \$300

million in standby credits. The accord will also pave the way for rescheduling its official debt to Western creditor governments, due to discuss the issue next week in Paris.

Egypt's Western-backed government sought international help after falling world oil prices, tourism revenue and transfers by Egyptians abroad cut its hard durrency earnings last year at a time of heavy debt instalments.

Mr. Abdul Salam Khalil, general manager of the stateowned National Bank of Egypt, said he thought demand for dollars from holiday-makers and pilgrims would be a small part of the total and would have little impact

on the free market. Some bankers said the free market would continue to exist until hard currency earnings covered domestic demand by all sectors and individuals and for all purposes.

There will always be a black market," one banker said.

But Mr. Khalil said people would go to the banks to change their money because it was safer. legal and offered the same price. Banks have been authorised to

stay open longer to allow the new system more flexibility. Sources close to the free mar-

ket said dealers were still assessing the situation and there were few transactions. One said he would sell dollars at a rate of 2.30 pounds.

UAE calls for higher OPEC oil production The imports are expected to

ABU DHABI (R) — A senior minister of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) has called on the 13nation group to increase its oil output ceiling while keeping prices \$18 a barrel.

Dr. Mana Saeed Al Oteiba of

world oil prices to around\$18 a barrel from \$15 at the start of the year through production res-

traint. Oil market strength will allow the United Arab Emirates OPEC to increase its current guarantee OPEC a greater just prices.

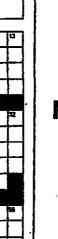
(UAE) told Al Ittihad newspaper output ceiling of 15.8 million bar-share of it," he said. OPEC had succeeded in boosting conference which starts on June for OPEC oil through 25 in Vienna, Dr. Oteiba said.

The meeting "will debate one subject which is an increase in the b/d in the fourth quarter. production ceiling to preserve ba-

Dr. Oteiba put world demand for OPEC oil through the third quarter of last year at around 17.4

Dr. Oteiba said OPEC must lance in the oil market and resist the temptation of higher

Peanuts



11987 Tribuno Viede Services, im Ali Rignes Reported Yesterday's Puzzle Solved: YESHIRAYS PAZZE SONGO:

WAJOR CHAT STLO
ADDRE DATH TMIS
LANKA GNAR EELS
LMA LUNA ARABIA
TAMPA LALO
JOHN SCULLY YRS
LSAM SOSO SAT
LINER HUT FROME
LEW ARIA OFIT
SRI CELLAE USES
HEED DANTU
RETARD HOME MRT
APES EMIR ROMED
PERE SORT DREAD
TIESS TOES SGRRY 18 Part of USSR

29 Fencing swords 30 Body of moral values 31 Kinahase's iand 32 Sea engles 33 Asterisk 37 Besis 38 "— cen't be 47 Indian 48 Retreat 49 "Born Free" iove..." 40 Hair coloring 54 Shower 55 Approve 50 552 51 Actor Mischa

OH, NO .. DON'T TELL ME IT'S GOING TO RAIN!







Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp

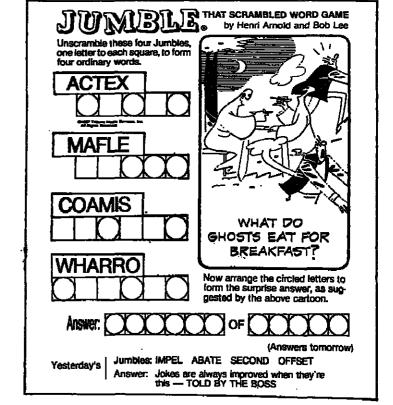








THE BETTER HALF, By Harris HARRIS 6 1967 Course Synd 'Just put the lobster in the pot! The blindfold and cigarette aren't necessary!"



Aquino seen headed for victory; opposition calls elections 'a fraud'

MANILA (R) — The Philippines' major opposition group Tuesday called Monday's congressional elections a fraud as President Corazon Aquino appeared headed for a major victory.

Juan Ponce Enrile, the former of the official Commission on defence minister who remains a powerful figure with rebellious elements in the military, said a massive win for Mrs. Aquino could plunge the troubled coun-

try into deeper turmoil. Mr. Enrile's Grand Alliance for Democracy (GAD) said the election — hailed by others as a major achievement - was riddled with cheating and fraud. No GAD winners would take up seats in the senate, he added. Mrs. Aquino virtually ignored the charge but her senior aides said the media should investigate

Mr. Ramon Felipe, chairman

Elections (Comelec) dismissed the charges as a publicity stant and said he had received no formal complaint.

"I don't believe that they will forfeit their seats," he said of the boycott threat. "It's just a bluff. They don't want to accept defeat," he told reporters.

After 24 hours of counting, all unofficial tallies showed Mrs. Aquino's Lakas Ng Bayan (People Power) coalition was sweeping the board in the senate. The trend remained virtually

unchanged all day, giving Mrs. Aguino all but one of the 24 senate seats with the single excep-

mililtary reinforcements had ar-

rived in Punjab since Monday.

ters Tuesday Mr. Ribeiro said of

direct rule: "now you will see the

Senior police officers had com-

plained that some members of

Barnala's Akali Dal government

had links with extremists and

used their: political influence to

Security sources said several

Direct rule puts the 60,000

former Akali ministers now

state police and paramilitary

troops under the control of a

governor appointed by Delhi.

The governor, Sidharta Shankar

Ray, can also call out the army if

Mr. Ray told reporters in

Chandigarh that law and order

had completely broken down

feared arrest.

In a brief exchange with repor-

tion of Joseph Estrada, a popular film star standing for GAD. Analysts warned that it was too early to call a conclusive trend but added that the huge voter turnout would undoubtedly help the

popular Aquino. Poll-watchers and officials acknowledged scattered cheating and bribery and the military said at least 20 people had died in election-related violence Monday.

Comelec said a special election would be held in Sulu, a Muslim stronghold in the far south where ballot papers were seized by rebels and poll officials

The incidents did not stop commentators from continuing to hail Monday's vote as the best and fairest in years, perhaps since the Philippines won independence from the United States in 1946.

extremists in Amritsar's Golden

Temple, Sikhdom's holiest

shrine, Lad set up parallel author-

Direct rule has been imposed

nine times in the past 20 years in

Sikh-majority Punjab. It was

lifted after two years in Septem-

ber 1985 when the Akali Dal won

elections engineered by Mr. Gan-

dhi, who signed a peace accord with moderate Sikhs in July that

That accord has stalled mainly

because of opposition by Hindus,

a minority in Punjab but a major-

ity throughout the rest of north

India, where Mr. Gandhi's Con-

gress (I) Party draws its major

Mr. Gandhi of sacking Mr. Bar-

nala to appease Hindu sentiments

in Hindu-dominated Haryana

Opposition leaders accused

ity in the state.

But in an angry outburst, GAD - facing a possible rout -- called the vote fraudulent and said it could lead to major political dis-

Mr. Enrile said he feared the result could trigger "instability of unimaginable magnitude" in the country, already struggling to cope with Communist and Muslim rebels and mutinous sections of the armed forces.

Mr. Enrile, who turned against ex-President Ferdinand Marcos and helped lead the "People Power" revolution that brought Mrs. Aquino to power 15 months ago, was an easy winner in absentee votes cast by soldiers but was only 26th in the early overall counting.

Other military votes are not distinguishable from civilian bal-

Alfonsin not to seek reelection

BUENOS AIRES (R) - Argentine President Raul Alfonsin has said he will not seek reelection to a second term even if a constitutional reform makes it possible.

"I think that six years are enough time for any man." Mr. Alfonsin told journalists after inaugurating the 36th General Assembly of the International Press Institute.

"I do hope to have the high honour of handling over the presidential sash to another president elected by the people," said Mr. Alfonsin, who was elected in 1983 after almost eight years of military rule.

Argentina's constitution foresees a presidential term of six years without the possibility of reclection.

But members of Mr. Alfonsin's Radical Party have sought to reform the constitution to make for the reelection of Mr. Alfonsin, whose term ends in 1989. Other politicians have de-

nounced the proposal, saying it would resemble the widely criticised second term of former President Juan Peron in the 1950s.

The armed forces forced Peron out of office in 1955, before the end of his term of office.

Mr. Alfonsin's government last month was threatened by military revolts in protest of human rights trials against officers of the former military government.

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Attorney General Meese, long a tion officials violated the law. member of President Reagan's The most prominent investigainner circle, faces a criminal in-

NASA blames loss of

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (R)

- A U.S. space agency investiga-tion has blamed the loss of an

Atlas-Centaur rocket and its \$83-

million military communications

satellite last March on a failure by

launch officials to take enough

The team in charge of the

March 26 launch gave the go-

ahead order "in violation of

established criteria" concerning

the possibility of lightning, a senior official with the National

Aeronautic and Space Adminis-

tration (NASA) told a news con-

Jon Busse, director of NASA's

Office of Flight Assurance, who

headed the committee investigat-

ing the fiery failure of the rocket,

said investigators found 10 indica-

tions of lightning on the scarred

remains of the Atlas-Centaur

hull, which was blown up by ground controllers about 50

WASHINGTON (R) — James

Angleton, former head of coun-

ter intelligence for the U.S. Cen-

tral Intelligence Agency (CIA), has died in Sibley Memorial Hos-

pital a hospital spokesman said. Mr. Angleton, 69, was a member of the Office of Strategic

Services, forerunner of the CIA

during World War II, and joined

the CIA shortly after it was

founded in 1947, becoming head

of counter intelligence in 1954.

classified as top secret, he was

credited with having played a part

in unmasking as a double agent

Kim Philby, a former member of

Britain's MI6 secret service, who

fled to Moscow in 1962, and in

building the case against Soviet

vestigation by a special prosecu-

tor into his ties to a scandal-

plauged defence contractor,

Special prosecutor James McKay said Monday he would

immediately launch his probe

the independent investigation,

saying he was confident the in-

quiry will show he acted properly

The investigation marks the

sixth probe by special prosecutors

Wedtech Corp.

and lawfully.

at university.

Although much of his work was

Former U.S. counterspy

chief, James Angleton, dies

Meese faces criminal probe

not of weather conditions.

rocket on launch team

seconds after liftoff when it went

There had been numerous in-

dications that the weather gener-

ally was not favourable for

launch, he said, yet "no one stood up and said don't launch."

The panel also sharply criti-

cised the air force weather team

which informed the launch per-

sonnel that, from their stand-

point, atmospheric conditions

were acceptable for a launch.

bers of the weather team thought

their only role was to relay weath-

er information to the launch cen-

tre for evaluation and decision.

these people to challenge the 'go'

decision once it had been made,"

and NASA missed that bad call."

spy Colonel Rudolf Abel, who

was later traded for U2 spylane

Mr. Angleton resigned in 1975 after William Colby succeeded Richard Helms as CIA director.

Mr. Angleton had been severely

criticised for his handling of

Soviet defector Yuri Nosenko,

who was held for three years after

claiming an earlier defector, Ana-

toli Golitsin, had deceived Mr.

Angleton into believing a Soviet "mole" had infiltrated the CIA.

warning that Nosenko was a "false" defector sent to discredit

Golitsin and devoted himself in-

creasingly to seeking a CIA "mole." Noue was ever found.

former top Reagan administra-

Angleton accepted Golitsin's

Mr. Busse said.

Mr. Busse said.

pilot Gary Powers.

There was a reluctance by

The air force made a bad call

The panel found some mem-

out of control.

tions involve the Iran arms scandal, which has shaken Mr. Reagan's presidency, and the lobbying activities of Michael Deaver, a former White House aide and long-time Reagan confidant.

Mr. McKay was already investigating allegations that Mr. Reagan's former political adviser, Lyn Nofziger, may have improperly contacted White House officials on behalf of Wedtech. He agreed to broaden his probe to include Mr. Meese.

Mr. Reagan defended Mr.

into Mr. Meese's dealings with Wedtech, a bankrupt New York City firm. Mr. Meese himself requested

Meese's character and said his long-time adviser acted in the public interest.

per cent of the vote in the 1981

election but were deprived of

victory when Labour won more

The exact number (f seats each

side has won this year will not officially be known for a few days

but under a system introduced

since 1981, the Nationalists may

co-opt new members to give them

a majority if they have a shortfall

the Nationalist Party won 119,721

votes and the Malta Labour Party

The other parties competing in

the election did not win more

than a few score votes and almost

all their candidates lost deposits

they paid to get a place on the

The Moscow-backed Commun-

ist Party, which had entered 12

candidates, campaigned for the

first time in an effort to assess its

support, but won only 121 votes.

idione Sant, a 59-year-old pen-

sioner from the British navy.

achieved something of a record.

Independent candidate Spir-

The electoral commission said

in the 65-seat legislature.

had 114,937.

COLUMNS 768

Madonna, husband 'having problems'

LOS ANGELES (R) - Actor Sean Penn, leader of the so-called Hollywood bratpack, and pop singer Madouna are having marital difficulties, but hope to work things out, a publicity agent has said. The difficulties come shortly before Penn, 26, could be sentenced to six months in jail for violating a probation order by punching a film extra in the face. The publicity agent, Liz Rosenberg, who represents Madonna, said so far as she knew the couple had not legally separated. "They're having some marital difficulties, but they are hoping to work them out," she said. Penn, who leads a group of hot-headed young stars, and Madonna, 28, were married in a sunset ceremony in the film star. colony of Malibu on Aug. 16, 1985. Penn, who recently starred with his wife in the film Shanghai Surprise, must appear in a Los Angeles municipal court on June 23 to face accusations that he punched fim extra Jeffrey Klein in the face after he spotted him taking photographs during the shooting of Penn's latest film, Colours. The alleged attack would violate a one-year probation order served on Penn last February after he pleaded no contest a form of guilty plea — to hitting a songwriter. David Wolinski. Penn had accused Wolinski of trying to kiss Madonna.

Bank aide pleads guilty to fraud charges

NEW YORK (R) - A commercial lending officer of Bank Leum Trust Co. of New York has pleaded guilty in Manhattan Federal Court to fraud and tax evasion charges arising from a kickback scheme. Philip Goldfarb, a former account officer in the Commercial Finance Department of Bank Leumi, admitted he obtained thousands of dollars in cash and property in 1983 from officers of two businesses which had received loans from the bank. Goldfarb helped approve hundreds of thousands of dollars in loans to the two firms that secured them with fraudulent accounts receivable. Goldfarb also admitted that he failed to declare the cash and gifts on his 1983 federal tax return. He is scheduled to be sentenced on June 22, when he could receive up to 15 years in jail and \$20,000 in fines.

Lions Clubs urge admission of women

OAK BROOK, III. (R) - The International Association of Lions Clubs, the world's largest public service organisation, have given the go-ahead for its chapters in the United States to admit women. The organisation, which has a membership of 1.3 million in 162 countries, said a recent supreme court decision which ordered Rotary Chob not to exclude women as members in the United States prompted the action. The Lions President Sten. Akestam of Sweden said the group's board was encouraging U.S.-chapters to admit women. The policy for clubs in other countries. will be set at the group's international convention in Taiwan in

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80 hospitalised after wedding banquet

HONG KONG (R) - Eighty people ended up in hospital with food poisoning after a wedding banquet at a restaurant called Hygiene in south-west China, a Hong Kong newspaper said Tuesday. Wen Wei Po said in a report from Wuzhou in Guangai province that 19 guests were still in hospital a week after the

Conference tackles fight against drugs

BELGRADE (R) - Customs officials from the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact are meeting in Bulgaria this week to discuss a joint fight against drugs, the official Bulgarian BTA News Agency said Tuesday. The conference includes officials from the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, East Germany, Poland, Romania, Hungary and Czechoslovakia, as well as Mongolia and Cuba, BTA said. The agency, monitored in Belgrade, said they would discuss cooperation in drug enforcement. Communist countries have reported growing drug abuse in recent years, though it has not reached the level seen in Western countries. Some East Bloc countries, notably Bulgaria, which lies on the "Balkan route" from the Middle East to Europe, are assuming a bigger role in the fight against trafficking, and have seized large hauls of narcotics

Soviet shops sell more alcohol'

MOSCOW (R) -- Shops in the Gorky region east of Moscow are being forced to sell more alcohol in defiance of the Kremlin's anti-drink drive in order to pay wages to their workers, the Communist Party daily Pravda said Tuesday. The article was the latest in the official press to make clear that the campaign against vodka and other hard liquor which Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev launched two years ago has been encountering obstacles. Pravda said shops in Gorky, faced with the need to pay wages out of their sales revenues, had no choice but to increase the amount of alcohol available because other goods were in short supply. "The directors of food stores are complaining of a shortage of confectionery products, fish and cheeses," Pravda said. "Supposedly, the situation in the region is satisfactory with dairy products, but the choice is wretched." One government body in the Gorky region overruled a state prosecutor who protested against the decision to let more shops sellalcohol, the newspaper said. Pravda said shopworkers were also worried by the imminent introduction of a new scheme which will tie their wages more closely to the profits of their enterprises. In Moscow, where long lines outside liquor stores are a common sight, authorities recently extended opening times in response topublic complaints that the anti-vodka campaign was forcing moderate drinkers to waste hours in queues.

Spanish police seize hashish, arrest 3

MALAGA, Spain (R) - Two Moroccans and a Spaniard who attempted to smuggle 22 kilogrammes of hashish into Spain concealed in butter were arrested in this southern Spanish seaport, police said. Specially trained dogs detected the drug in the boot of a Dutch-registered car as the men prepared to disembark from a ferry which had brought them from Melilla, a Spanish enclave in northern Africa.

Italian suggests breeding ape-men

ROME (R) — An Italian anthropologist says he believes that hybrid "ape-men" could one day be bred for menial tasks or to provide transplant organs and his views prompted condemnation from Roman Catholic intellectuals. Professor Brunetto Chiarelli of the University of Florence told an Italian newspaper and a magazine in interviews that the process would involve laboratory fertilisation of a female chimpanzee with human semen. Roman Catholics denounced the idea as against the laws of creation and said such experiments should be prohibited. "Somebody could be tempted to produce subhumans destined for repetitive or degrading tasks or as 'reservoirs' for organ transplants," he told Corriere Della Sera newspaper.

'U.S. considers manned moon base'

WASHINGTON (R) - The United States is considering a manned moon base to assert its leadership in space. Aviation-Week and Space Technology magazine has said. The moon base is Week and Space Technology magazine has said. The moon base is gaining support as an option that would be quicker to achieve than a major exploration of Mars and would help prove the technology to make such a mission possible, the usually authoritative magazine said. It quoted NASA Administrator Tames Fletcher as saying "I think the right way to go to Mars is by way of the moon." The magazine said the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) will this week hegin issuing contracts to aerospace firms to provide studies of a lunar base. It said Mr. Fletcher and other senior space officials have been said Mr. Fletcher and other senior space officials have been briefed on a moon base plan that would return U.S. astronauts to the moon as early as the year 2000.

India set to crackdown on Punjab extremists after ouster of Barnala agency said about 6,000 para-

NEW DELH (R) - Security forces in the Indian state of Punjab, freed from the control of the state's sacked moderate Sikh government, Tuesday prepared to launch a crackdown on Sikh ex-

Security officials in the state capital Chandigarh told Reuters police and paramilitary troops were expected to raid extremist hide-outs and increase operations in all areas of the state. They said Punjab's tough-talking police chief Julio Ribeiro,

who had been restrained by the moderate government of ousted Chief Minister Surjit Singh Barnala, had been given a free hand. The central government of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi im-

posed direct rule from New Delhi on Punjab Monday night and dismissed Mr. Barnala, accusing his administration of being soft on the extremists. More than 1,000 people have been killed in an extremist campaign for a separate Sikh home-

land since Mr. Barnala came to

power in September 1985 elec-

The Press Trust of India news

under Mr. Barnala. In a report to Mr. Gandhi Monday Mr. Ray also accused Akali leaders of "unwarranted attempted interference" with

police operations.

He said fundamentalists and

British politicians warm up for general elections

most acrimonious general elec- so." tion campaigns for decades, with opponents of the opposition ly in British newspapers, drew Labour Party accusing it of making the first pre-poll gaffe. With the three-week campaign not due to start officially until Monday, politicians from the ruling Conservative Party and other

Labour opponents seized on comments made in Moscow by bencher Geoffrey Dickens com-Labour's veteran foreign affairs spokesman, Denis Healey. Shortly after Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on Monday called the election for June 11, Mr. Healey, a former defence and finance minister, was quoted as saying:

"I think the Russians are "Mr. Healey has compromised the Labour Party's election policy and has laid bare what many of us already know, that the Russians government which was a complete pushover in the field of

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

praying for a Labour victory."

ANSWERS TO WEERLY BRIDGE QUIZ Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you

287 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West

What do you bid now? A .- Partner has asked you to bid your best suit and, at the same time, has announced a very power-ful hand. Your hand has distinct trick-taking possibilities that would not be described by a bid of three diamonds. Since you have already limited your hand by passing, jump to four diamonds, or even

five, now. Q.2-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: 493 7AQJ1052 ?7 4J983 Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one diamond.

What action do you take? A .- That depends on your methods. If you are employing weak jump overcalls, this is the hand for that action: a good six-card suit and no defense outside your own jump overcall in your system, bid one heart. Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South

you hold: **♦QJ93 ?7 QJ62 ♣K1043** Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one heart. What

action do you take?

A.—You have the perfect shape one king and no ace your hand is a trifle too weak for such action. Pass, and see how the auction

LONDON (R) - Britain's politi- servative) government, I think, is cians warmed up on Tuesday for the most utter bunkum (rubbish), what promises to be one of the and they authorised me to say

> His comments, published wideunwanted attention to Labour's controversial defence policy, which is based on unilaterally scrapping Britain's nuclear deterrent and closing all U.S. nuclear

Conservative right-wing backmented: "Of course the Soviets would like a government in Britain that would give up all our defences and leave us totally vulnerable for the Russians to trample all over us if they thought

would just love to deal with a

He added: "Perhaps praying is an unfortunate choice of words," but then went on to say: "I think

they would much prefer a Labour government and the idea that they would prefer a Tory (Con- defence."

GOREN BRIDGE

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South

♥652 ¢KQ9873 **±**82 **4AKJ1054 ∇AKS 09 4KJ7** What is your opening bid? A.—You have a very strong hand, but it is a whisker short of a de-mand bid. If you count losing tricks, this hand has five, one more

> Q.5-Both vulnerable, as South What is your opening bid? A.—Again this hand is a trifle weak for an opening bid of two spades. However, it is too strong for one spade. Bid two no trump. You have a balanced hand, and a five-card major need not bar you from making your natural opening

than the maximum for a strong two

bid. Open one spade.

Q.6-Both vulnerable, as South The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♥ 1 4 Pass ?

What action do you take? A .- Partner should have quite a fair hand and good suit for his overcall of one spade, so you might have enough for game even though your queen of hearts is of doubtful value. However, you could almost ner has a heart guard. Start by cuebidding two hearts to test partner's reaction. If he simply rebids two spades, make one more try with three_clubs.

state where Congress faces crucial elections on June 17. Mr. Gandhi, his image badly tarnished by corruption scandals this year, needs to do well in Haryana, a state wedged between Punjab and Delhi. Thousands of Hindu families have fled there to

escape violence in Punjab. Pro-Amin soldiers

Museveni,

join rebels KAMPALA, Uganda (AP) — Hundreds of soldiers loyal to former dictator Idi Amin have deserted President Yoweri Museveni's army to join rebels fighting in northern Uganda, the

newspaper Munno reported Monday. It said fighters from the Uganda National Rescue Front sent an open letter to Mr. Museveni's 16-month-old government de-

manding a peace conference.

"What will remove the whole problem would be adialogue with all parties and factions and an agreement on the new forum to govern this country," the news-paper quoted an open letter from

the front as saying. It did not say who had signed the letter. The deserters also warned that 'any former member of the organisation who will remain in the broad-based government of President Museveni will be doing it at

his own risk." Munno said the letter also was addressed to Brig. Moses Ali, the former chairman and commander of the National Rescue Front who is minister of tourism and wildlife

in Mr. Museveni's cabinet. The newspaper did not specify the number of soldiers who deserted nor did it give a date.

Brig. Ali was among three guerrilla commanders who joined Mr. Museveni's government after. the new leader's army took Kampala on Jan. 25, 1986 from a military junta that had ruled for only six months and Mr. Museveni called for national reconciliation.

The pro-Amin troops were among about 10,000 fighters from other rebel groups and the ousted junta who joined Mr. Museveni's National Resistance Army. But thousands of other soldiers

loyal to former governments took to the bush and started a northern insurgency nine months ago.

Most of the National Rescue Front fighters belonged to the

army of Amin, who ruled Uganda from 1971 to 1979. Amin was ousted in a Tanzanian-backed coup that brought civilian President Milton Obote to power. Mr. Obote ruled until July 27, 1985 when he was toppled in a coup led by Gen. Basilio Okello. Okello's junta had power for six months until Mr. Museveni's troops seized Kampala.

into allegations that current or Adami becomes new Maltese premier

leader Edward Fenech Adami prime minister after his party ended 16 years of Socialist labour rule in general elections last Saturday.

idential palace.

cabinet Wednesday. Outgoing Prime Minister Car-melo Mifsud Bonnici conceded defeat early Tuesday after the final vote count showed the con-

the ballots cast.

paign, Mr. Fenech Adami said: "We must feel again as one

friendly ties with nearby Libya Tuesday the Nationalists had won

ped through the top floor of a two-storey apartment building Monday and killed a woman.

not elaborate.

ter the blast about 6:30 p.m. (1630 GMT) Monday. Ambulances and fire trucks,

boomed repeatedly over the har-A blue Nationalist Party poster was fixed triumphantly to the

red-painted front door of the seat of government, the Baroque Auberge de Castile built by the crusader Knights of St. John on the ramparts of Valletta.

"After 16 years, we need a change," said an army officer looking at the poster.

Election officials broadcasting from the ballot hall said early

He received just one vote.

Zimbabwe blames S. Africa for bomb blast Firemen told the Associated Press they believed one woman died in apartment No. 7 on the

"From our intelligence we

Mr. Munangagwa, who arrived

top floor of the building.

ZIANA reporters said they had been abele to see the body, which they described as having been torn apart, and quoted Mr. Munangagwa as saying: "One innocent Zimbabwean young girl" had been killed. Mr. Munangagwa said the flats

were occupied only by Zimbabwean civilians. There were no Several people received minor South Africans or Zimbabwe solinjuries in the explosion, which shook buildings up to a kilometre away and shattered windows in diers living there, he said. know that South Africa is responsible. We strongly condemn the South Africans' dastardly act

sirens wailing, raced to the scene of the explosion about a mile from the city centre.

by relatives, but he did not name

would be issued later. Last week, the government re-

that its territory was used by guerrillas who planted a land mine that killed one person and wounded 11 at Messina in northern South Africa. The Foreign Ministry said at

the time: "Similar accusations and threats have been made in the past and have been presented as the flimsy pretext upon which Pretoria (the capital of South Africa) has launched its external military operations against its

people being taken out of the building on stretchers.

VALLETTA (R) - Nationalist and at the same time a rapproche- the absolute majority required ment with the United States, Mr. with 50.57 per cent of the vote. Fenech Adami said. A main cause of tension in the He said he was sure he could past five years of Maltese politics cooperate closely with Mr. Mif-sud Bonnici. Both leaders are was that the Nationalists won 51

53-year-old lawyers and Mr.

Fenech Adami pointed out that

they had known each other well

behave as a loyal opposition," he

full of Nationalist Party suppor-

ters still toured the streets of this

Mediterranean island in late

morning, noisily hooting and waving flags, tearing down

Labour posters and damaging at

Loud firecracker explosions

least one Labour clubhouse.

"I expect the Labour Party to

Hundreds of cars and trucks

was sworn in as Malta's new

Thousands of cheering suppor-ters escorted Mr. Fenech Adami on his first trip as prime minister to the seat of government, the Auberge De Castile, after the swearing-in ceremony in the pres-

He is expected to form his

servative Nationalists had won an absolute majority with 50.57 of "Please avoid violence and do

not react to provocation," Mr. Mifsud Bonnici urged Labour Party supporters. "We'll be acting in a constructive way in the next five years in opposition." Speaking to reporters after the bitterly divisive election cam-

Malta would see a "policy of dialogue," the freeing of the private sector, a pro-Europe policy,

HARARE, Zimbabwe (AP) -The government blamed South Africa for an explosion that rip-

The semi-official Zimbabwe Inter-Africa News Agency (ZIANA) quoted Emmerson Munangagwa, the minister of state for security, as saying the blast was the work of "our enemy. South Africa." He did

neighbouring flats and houses. Armed troops cordoned off the Earl's Court apartment block af-

of killing innocent civilians in our country," he said. on the scene within minutes accompanied by Home Affairs Minister Enos Nkala, said the dead woman had been identified

A bomb disposal squad sifted the debris to déterminé the cause of the blast, and Mr. Munangagwa said a more detailed statement

jected a charge by South Africa

neighbouring states. Witnesses also said they saw